# **OCCUPATIONAL** INJURIES AND ILLNESSES ANDS FATAL OCCUPATIONAL NJURIES IN MISSOURI IN 2004

March, 2006

Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Research and Analysis Section

# Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Fatal Occupational Injuries in Missouri in 2004

#### Produced by:

Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Research and Analysis Section 421 East Dunklin Street P.O. Box 59 Jefferson City, MO 65104-0059

In Cooperation with:
U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Table of Contents**

Introduc	tion	1
Summar	ry Data	9
	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries	
Chart 2	and illnesses, Missouri and All United States, 2003-2004	18
Onart 2.	injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri and All United States,	
_	2004	19
Chart 3:	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries	20
Chart 4	and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri, 2003 & 2004	20
Onart 1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
Chart 5:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational illnesses by category of illness,	
Chart C.		22
Chart 6.	Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, Missouri, private Industry, 2003-2004	23
Chart 7:	Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by case	-0
		24
Table 1:	Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004	25
Table 2:	Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries	.0
	and case types, 2004	29
Table 3:	Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector	~~
Table 4·	and employment size, 2004	33
Table 4.	industries, 2004	34
Table 5:	Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry	
Table 6:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	38
rable 6.	Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004	39
Table 7:	Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and	
<b>T</b>		44
Table 8:	Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004	19
Table 9:	Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category	rJ
	of illness, 2004	53
Table10:	Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry,	57
Table11:	2004	) [
		62
Case an	d Demographic Data	63
Chart 1:	Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
Chart 2:	from work by event or exposure, Missouri, private industry, 2004	90
Chart 2.	from work by source of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004	91
Chart 3:	Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by part of body affected, Missouri, private industry, 2004	92

Chart	4:	Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
		from work by nature of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004	93
Chart	5:	Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work,	
_		Missouri, private industry, 2004	94
Chart	6:	Occupations with the highest median days away from work, Missouri, private	
		industry, 2004	95
Chart	7:	Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by	
		event or exposure, Missouri, private industry, 2004	96
Chart	8:	Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by	
		source of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004	97
Chart	9:	Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by	
		part of body affected, Missouri, private industry, 2004	98
Chart	10	: Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by	
		nature of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2004	99
Chart	11:	: Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by	
		age of worker, Missouri, private industry, 2004	100
Chart	12	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
O a . t		days away from work by length of service, Missouri, private industry, 2004	101
Chart	13	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
Onare		days away from work by age of worker, Missouri, private industry, 2004	102
Chart	14	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
Oriant	17	days away from work by major occupational group, Missouri, private industry,	
		2004	103
Chart	15	: Number of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work	
Oriant	10	for selected occupations, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2004	104
Tahla	1.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	104
Table	١.	from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004	105
Tabla	ე.	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	100
Table	۷.	days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry	
			106
Tabla	ე.	Sector, 2004	100
rabie	ა.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	107
T-61-	4.	from work by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2004	. 107
rabie	4.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	400
T-61-	<b>-</b> .	from work by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004	108
rabie	Э.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
		from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry	400
T-1-1-	0	sector, 2004	109
rabie	6:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
		days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major	
	_	industry sector, 2004	. 111
lable	7:	Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days	
		away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and	
		industry sector, 2004	. 113
Table	8:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
		days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days	
		away from work, 2004	115
Table	9:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
		days away from work by major occupational group and number of days away	
		from work, 2004	116

Table 10	days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004	117
Table 11	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and number	
T 11 40	of days away from work, 2004	118
Table 12	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2004	120
Table 13	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	0
	from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004	121
Table 14	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
	days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004	. 122
Table 15	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	. 122
Table 15	days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number	
	of days away from work, 2004	123
Table 16	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004	. 124
Table 17	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004	. 133
Table 18	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by industry and length of service with employer, 2004	. 141
Table 19	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	4.40
T-1-1- 00	from work by occupation and major industry sector, 2004	. 149
rable 20	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	166
Table 21	from work by nature of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004	166
Table 21	from work by part of body affected by the injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004	169
Table 22	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	100
	from work by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004	. 172
Table 23	: Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry	
	sector, 2004	181
Table 24	: Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
	days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of	
	injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004	186
Table 25	: Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
	days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of	100
Table 26	body affected by injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 : Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	. 188
Table 20	days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of	
	injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004	192
Table 27	: Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	152
. 4510 21	days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or	
	exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004	201
Table 28	: Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
	days away from work by industry and number of days away from work, 2004	. 206

Table 29:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004	214
Table 30:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and number of days away from work,	
T-bl- 04.		215
Table 31:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and number of days away	220
Table 22.	·	230
Table 32.	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected by the injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004	233
Table 33.	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	200
Table co.	days away from work by source of injury or illness and number of days away	
		236
Table 34:	Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving	
	days away from work by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	244
Table 35:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
		248
Table 36:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by industry and hours worked, 2004	256
Table 37:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by industry and day of week, 2004	264
Table 38:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	272
Table 39:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	287
Table 40:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
		302
Table 41:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	047
T-1-1- 40:		317
Table 42:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	220
Table 12:		320
1 abie 43.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	323
Tahla 11.	from work by nature of injury or illness and day of week, 2004	323
Table 44.	from work by part of body affected and time of event, 2004	326
Tahla 45.	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	320
Table 45.	from work by part of body affected and hours worked, 2004	320
Table 46	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	020
1 4510 10.	from work by part of body affected and day of week, 2004	332
Table 47	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	002
	from work by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004	335
Table 48:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004	343
Table 49:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
		351
Table 50:	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	
	from work by event or exposure and time of event, 2004	359

	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away rom work by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004	365
	Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away	303
	rom work by event or exposure and day of week, 2004	371
Appendix A	A: 2004 Survey Form	377
Appendix	B: OSHA Recordkeeping Guidelines	385
Appendix (	C: Definitions	389
	Fatal Occupational Injuries	395
Chart A-1:	Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships	
01		101
Chart A-2:	Fatal work injuries by location, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships (165 Total	100
Chart A-3.	fatalities)	102
Chart A-5.	all ownerships (165 Total fatalities)	103
Chart A-4:	Occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of	
	fatalities, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships (27 Total fatalities)	404
Chart A-5:		
01 ( 4 0		405
Chart A-6:	·	106
Table A-1:	(165 Total fatalities)	+00
Table 70 1.	2004	407
Table A-2:	Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and	
	homicides, Missouri, 2004	111
Table A-3:	Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers,	
	government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri,	445
Table A 4:	2004	415
Table A-4.	by major private industry sector, Missouri, 2004	118
Table A-5:	Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure,	110
	Missouri, 2004	121
Table A-6:	Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and	
<b>-</b>	homicides by occupation, Missouri, 2004	123
Table A-7:		40E
Table A-8:	exposure, Missouri, 2004	4 <b>∠</b> 5
i abic A-0.	2004	426
Table A-9.		-
	industry sector, Missouri, 2004	<del>1</del> 28

### Introduction

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a Federal/State program in which employer report forms are collected from private industry employers. State agencies collect and process the survey data and prepare estimates using standardized procedures established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor to insure uniformity and consistency between states. The Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Analysis Section, in cooperation with the BLS, processes survey reports from approximately 5,400 private industry establishments annually.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 implemented regulations requiring most private industry employers to maintain records and prepare reports on work-related injuries and illnesses. The BLS was given the responsibility to develop a comprehensive statistical system for work-related injuries, illnesses, and deaths in private industry. In 1972, the BLS, in cooperation with many state governments, designed an annual survey to estimate the number and frequency of work-related injuries and illnesses by detailed industry for the Nation and for States participating in the survey. The survey information is valuable to the safety community to assist with allocating prevention resources.

In 1992, the survey information on nonfatal incidents involving days away from work was expanded to describe the occupation and other demographic information of workers who incur the work-related injuries and illnesses, the nature of the conditions and how they occurred, and the time away from work. The survey reports the incidence rates of injury and illness cases that allow the comparison among industries and establishments of varying sizes. Measures of injuries and illnesses are expressed as a constant to allow for a common statistical base across industries regardless of employment size of establishment. The rates are useful to evaluate the safety performance of a particular industry over time or to compare an industry's safety record between states.

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 2003. The survey had used the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system prior to 2003. There are substantial differences between these systems that result in breaks in the series for industry data. NAICS recognizes hundreds of new businesses in the United States economy, especially in the service providing sector. NAICS classifies establishments into a detailed industry based on the production processes and provided services. The estimates by industry categories from the 2004 and 2003 surveys are not comparable with those from previous years due to the conversion to NAICS.

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses measures nonfatal injuries and illnesses only. The survey excludes the self-employed; farms with fewer than 11 employees; private households; Federal government agencies; and, for national estimates, employees in State and local government agencies. The goods producing sectors consist of the following industry sectors: agriculture,

forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS sector 11); mining (NAICS sector 21); construction (NAICS sector 23); and manufacturing (NAICS sector 31-33). The service providing sectors include the following industry sectors: wholesale trade (NAICS sector 42); retail trade (NAICS sector 44-45); transportation and warehousing (NAICS sector 48-49); utilities (NAICS sector 22); information (NAICS sector 51); finance and insurance (NAICS sector 52); real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS sector 53); professional, scientific, and technical services (NAICS sector 54); management of companies and enterprises (NAICS sector 55); administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (NAICS sector 56); educational services (NAICS sector 61); health care and social assistance (NAICS sector 62); arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS sector 71); accommodation and food services (NAICS sector 72); other services (except public administration) (NAICS sector 81); and public administration (NAICS sector 92).

The BLS grouped related sectors into major industry sectors to help standardize the industry aggregations above the NAICS level. There are three goods-producing major industry sectors. Natural resources and mining is the aggregate of sector 11 (agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting) and sector 21 (mining). Construction is the aggregate of sector 23 (construction). Manufacturing is the aggregate for sector 31-33 (manufacturing). There are eight serviceproviding major industry sectors. Trade, transportation, and utilities is the aggregate for sector 42 (wholesale trade), sector 44-45 (retail trade), sector 48-49 (transportation and warehousing), and sector 22 (utilities). Information is the aggregate for sector 51 (information). Financial activities is the aggregate for sector 52 (finance and insurance) and sector 53 (real estate and rental and leasing). Professional and business services is the aggregate of sector 54 (professional, scientific, and technical services), sector 55 (management of companies and enterprises), and sector 56 (administrative and support and waste management and remediation services). Education and health services is the aggregate of sector 61 (educational services) and sector 62 (health care and social assistance). Leisure and hospitality is the aggregate for sector 71 (arts, entertainment, and recreation) and sector 72 (accommodation and food services). Other services is the aggregate for sector 81 (other services, except public administration). Public administration is the aggregate for sector 92 (public administration). The BLS has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit private sector industries as defined in the 2002 North American Industry Classification Manual, as well as for major industry sectors, total of all goods-producing sectors, and total of all service-providing sectors.

The Mine Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor provides occupational injury and illness data for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. This agency did not adopt the revised OSHA recordkeeping requirements so estimates for these industries for 2004 and 2003 are not comparable with

estimates for other industries. The Federal Railroad Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation provides data for rail transportation.

The incidence rates and numbers of injury and illness cases are based on logs and records kept by private industry employers throughout the calendar year. Information from the logs is used by the survey to develop estimates of the numbers and incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. The BLS survey collects the number of hours worked to be used to determine industry and case characteristics incidence rates. The survey records reflect the year's occupational injuries and illnesses as well as the employer's comprehension of which cases are work related using the record-keeping guidelines of the U.S. Department of Labor. Changes in the level of economic activity, working conditions and work practices, worker experience and training, and the number of hours worked can have an effect on the number of injuries and illnesses reported in a given year.

The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses provides information on characteristics, such as occupations, age, sex, race, and length of service, of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. The survey also includes data concerning the circumstances of the injury or illness, including nature of the injury or illness, part of body affected, event or exposure, and primary and secondary sources of the injury or illness.

Nonfatal occupational injuries are defined as involving one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment (other than first aid). An occupational injury is defined as an injury, such as a cut, fracture, sprain, strain, amputation, etc., that results from a work event or from a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment. An occupational illness is defined as any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. Occupational illnesses include acute and chronic illnesses or diseases that may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact. The revised recordkeeping guidelines no longer provide categories to separately record cases such as disorders associated with repeated trauma or disorders due to physical agents. These illness cases are now being recorded in the all other illnesses category.

Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction involved recuperation away from work, transfer to another job, restricted duties at work, or a combination of these actions. Other recordable cases did not result in time away from work. There are two types of cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction. The first type requires at least one day away from work, with or without job transfer or restricted work activity. The second type requires only job transfer or restriction. Job transfer or restriction cases may involve shortened work hours, a temporary job change, or temporary restrictions on certain duties of a worker's

regular job. Incidence rates denote the number of injuries and/or illnesses per a specified number of full-time workers.

The survey estimates for the characteristics of cases with days away from work are based on a scientifically selected probability sample instead of a census of the entire private industry population. Private industry establishments were selected to represent themselves and other establishments of the same industry and employment size that were not selected to participate in the survey for the reporting year. Selected establishments that were anticipated to have large numbers of days away from work cases were given instructions prior to the survey on how to sample the cases to minimize the burden of their response.

A standard error is calculated to determine the precision of each injury and illness estimate. The standard error defines a confidence interval (range) around the estimate. The approximate 95 percent confidence interval is the estimate plus or minus two times the standard error. The standard error can be expressed as the relative standard error, or percent of the estimate. At the 95 percent confidence level, one can be 95 percent confident that the actual incidence rate falls within the confidence interval.

The survey can be used as an indicator of the magnitude of occupational safety and health problems. The statistics can help determine which industries need to improve safety programs and to assess the effectiveness of the Occupational Safety and Health Act in reducing work related injuries and illnesses. Labor and management can use the estimates obtained in the survey to evaluate safety programs. Other users include insurance carriers involved in workers' compensation, industrial hygienists, manufacturers of safety equipment, researchers, and others concerned with job safety and health.

Summary data presents numbers and incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry. Data is presented for industries and industry sectors classified by NAICS codes. Numbers and incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses are presented for different types of cases: total recordable cases; total cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction; cases with days away from work; cases with job transfer or restriction; and other recordable cases. Incidence rates and numbers of occupational illnesses are presented by category of illness.

The number and incidence rate of total recordable nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry increased in 2004. There were a total of 99,600 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004. This number was increased 5.0% from 94,900 in 2003, but reduced from 112,900 in 2002, 118,400 in 2001 and 132,000 in 2000. The incidence rate (number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers) for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private

industry in 2004 was 5.3. This was an increase of 6.0% from 5.0 in 2003, but the rate was decreased from 6.0 in 2002, 6.1 in 2001 and 6.8 in 2000.

Goods producing industries as a whole had an incidence rate of 7.5 cases per 100 equivalent full-time workers in 2004. This was a 5.1% reduction from 7.9 in 2003. The goods producing industry sector with the highest incidence rate was manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) with an incidence rate of 7.9. This was reduced 6.0% from 8.4 in 2003. Service providing industries as a whole had an incidence rate of 4.6 per 100 equivalent full-time workers in 2004. This was increased 12.2% from 4.1 in 2003. The service providing industry sector with the highest incidence rate was transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) which had an incidence rate of 10.3. This was a 35.5% increase from the 2003 incidence rate of 7.6.

The total number of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004 was reduced to 7,400 from 7,500 in 2003, 9,200 in 2002, and 11,900 in 2001. Most (3,800) of the occupational illnesses were in the manufacturing industry sector.

The most serious nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involve lost work time. There were 24,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. This was a 5.4 percent increase from the 22,770 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2003.

There were 8,490 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in the goods-producing sectors. Manufacturing (sector 31-33) was the goods-producing major industry sector with the most injuries and illnesses at 4,830. Both of these were slight increases from the 2003 numbers, 2.3 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.

There were 15,510 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in the service-providing sectors. Trade, transportation, and utilities (sector 42, sector 44-45, sector 48-49, sector 22) was the service-providing major industry sector with the most injuries and illnesses at 7,560. These numbers were also increased from the 2003 numbers, 7.2 percent and 4.7 percent increases, respectively.

Women were the injured or ill worker in 35.1 percent of the nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in 2004. Education and health services (sector 61 and sector 62) was the major industry sector in which women accounted for the largest percentage (76.5 percent) of the nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases.

Workers aged 35 to 44 years accounted for 29.3 percent of the total number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work

in 2004. Workers with one to five years of service had the most (35.5 percent) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2004. White only workers accounted for 63.0 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2004.

Transportation and material moving occupations was the major occupational group with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2004 with 5,310. This was a 31.1 percent increase from the 4,050 cases in 2003.

Four characteristics are used to describe the event that caused an occupational injury or illness – nature of injury or illness, part of body affected, source of injury or illness, and event or exposure. Sprains/strains was the nature (physical characteristics) of injury or illness in 38.9 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2004. Trunk was the part of body affected in 33.7 percent of all nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in 2004. Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury or illness in 19.9 percent of all nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2004. Contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure in 25.3 percent of the nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in 2004.

New characteristics beginning with 2003 injury and illness data were time of event, hours on the job before event occurred, and day of week. The time of event for most (26.5 percent) of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon in 2004. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most (23.5 percent) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work was 2 hours to less than 4 hours in 2004. Wednesday was the day of the week when most (20.3 percent) of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work occurred in 2004.

## **Summary Data**

The incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for Missouri and All United States in 2003 and 2004 are shown in Chart 1. The incidence rate for both Missouri and All United States was 5.0 in 2003. The incidence rate for Missouri increased to 5.3 in 2004, while the incidence rate for All United States decreased to 4.8.

Chart 2 presents a comparison of the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector between Missouri and All United States for private industry in 2004. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers. Incidence rates are compared between Missouri and All United States for private industry and major industry sectors. Missouri had higher incidence rates than All United States for private industry. Missouri also had higher incidence rates for goods-producing sectors and the individual major industry sectors of construction and manufacturing. The incidence rates for Missouri and All United States were the same for natural resources and mining. Missouri had higher incidence rates than All United States for service-providing sectors and all the individual major industry sectors within the service-providing industries.

Chart 3 presents the incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2003 and 2004. The incidence rates in 2004 were higher than the rates in 2003 for private industry; service-providing sectors; financial activities; and educational and health services. The 2004 incidence rates for goods-producing sectors and all three goods-producing major industry sectors were reduced in 2004 from the 2003 incidence rates. The 2004 incidence rates were the same as 2003 for trade, transportation, and utilities; information; and other services major industry sectors.

The top industry subsectors (3-digit NAICS code) with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Chart 4. Primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331) had the highest incidence rate at 13.8, indicating that there was a rate of 13.8 injuries and illnesses for each 100 full-time employees in that industry subsector. Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) was the industry subsector with the second highest incidence rate in Missouri in 2004 at 13.5.

Chart 5 shows the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational illnesses by category of illness in Missouri private industry in 2004. The category of illness with the largest percentage of illnesses was all other occupational illnesses at 69%. The next largest category of illness was skin diseases or disorders accounting for 14% of the occupational illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004.

The incidence rates of lost workday cases, cases with days away from work, and cases with days of restricted work activity only for injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry are shown in Chart 6. The incidence rates are presented for 2003 and 2004. All three rates have increased in 2004.

The numbers of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by case type and private major industry sectors in Missouri in 2004 are shown in Chart 7. Cases with days away from work are shown separately from cases with job transfer or restriction.

Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 1. The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200.000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar

year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The incidence rates are presented for total recordable cases; cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; and other recordable cases. Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction are divided into total cases, cases with days away from work, and cases with job transfer or restriction. Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Industries are listed as goods-producing and service-providing major industry sectors, and selected sectors and subsector industries identified by 2-digit and 3-digit NAICS codes, respectively. The incidence rate for private industry in Missouri for 2004 was 5.3 for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. This was increased from an incidence rate of 5.0 in 2003, but reduced from incidence rates of 6.0 in 2002, 6.1 in 2001, and 6.8 in 2000.

Goods-producing industry sectors had an incidence rate of 7.5 for total recordable cases. This rate was reduced from the 2003 rate of 7.9. Manufacturing was the goods-producing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate at 7.9. The incidence rate for manufacturing was reduced from the 2003 rate of 8.4. Construction was the goods-producing major industry sector with the second highest incidence rate at 6.8, down from 7.1 in 2003. Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) was the goods-producing sector with the highest incidence rate at 7.9. Construction (NAICS 23) was the goods-producing sector with the second highest incidence rate at 6.8. Primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331) was the goods-producing subsector with the highest incidence rate at 13.8, up 51.6 percent from 9.1 in 2003. Transportation equipment

manufacturing (NAICS 336) was the goods-producing subsector with the second highest incidence rate at 11.2, down 23.3 percent from 14.6 in 2003. Transportation equipment manufacturing had the highest incidence rate of goods-producing industries in 2003.

Service-providing industry sectors had an incidence rate of 4.6 total recordable cases in 2004. This was an increase of 12.2 percent from 4.1 in 2003. Education and health services was the service-providing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate at 6.2, up from 5.8 in 2003. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the major industry sector with the second highest incidence rate at 5.8. This rate was the same as the 2003 rate. Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) was the service-providing sector with the highest incidence rate at 10.3, up 35.5 percent from 7.6 in 2003. Utilities (NAICS 22) was the service-providing sector with the second highest incidence rate at 8.6. The service-providing subsector with the highest incidence rate was warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) with an incidence rate of 13.5. The service-providing subsector with the second highest incidence rate was couriers and messengers (NAICS 492) with an incidence rate of 10.8, down 18.2 percent from 13.2 in 2003.

Table 2 presents the numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types in Missouri private industry in 2004. The case and industry categories are the same as those described for Table 1. There were 99,600 total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri in 2004. This was a 5.0 percent increase from the 94,900 cases in 2003, but a reduction from the 112,900 total recordable cases in 2002, the 118,400 cases in 2001 and the 132,000 cases in 2000.

There were 33,400 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the goods-producing sectors in Missouri private industry in 2004. This was a slight reduction from the 33,900 injuries and illnesses in 2003. Manufacturing was the goods-producing major industry sector and the goods-producing sector (NAICS 31-33) with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 24,400. This was a slight decrease from the 24,700 injuries and illnesses in manufacturing in 2003. Manufacturing accounted for 73.1 percent of the goodsproducing and 24.5 percent of the total private industry injuries and illnesses. Construction was the goods-producing major industry sector and the goodsproducing sector (NAICS 23) with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses with 8,300. This was reduced from 8,600 injuries and illnesses in construction in 2003. Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) was the selected goods-producing subsector with the most injuries and illnesses with 6,500 cases. The number of injuries and illnesses was reduced from 7,100 in 2003. Specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238) was the goods-producing subsector with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses with 4,900 reduced from 5,300 in 2003.

There were 66,200 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the service-providing sectors in Missouri private industry in 2004. This was an 8.5 percent increase from the 61,000 cases in 2003. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the service-providing major industry sector with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 26,200. This was a reduction from the 27,000 cases in 2003. Trade, transportation, and utilities accounted for 39.6 percent of the service-providing and 26.3 percent of the total private industry injuries and illnesses. Education and health services was the service-providing major industry sector with the second highest number of occupational injuries and illnesses with 16,900, up from 15,800 in 2003. Health care and social assistance (NAICS 62) was the selected service-providing sector with the highest number of injuries and illnesses with 15,900 cases. Retail trade (NAICS 44-45) was the service-providing sector with the second highest number of injury and illness cases at 12,300 cases, reduced from 12,800 in 2003. Hospitals (NAICS 622) was the selected service-providing subsector with the most injuries and illnesses with 7,900. Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) was the service-providing subsector with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses with 5,100.

The incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size of private industry in Missouri in 2004 are presented in Table 3. The categories for establishment employment size (number of workers) are 1 to 10; 11 to 49; 50 to 249; 250 to 999; and 1,000 or more. Private industry establishments with 1,000 or more workers had the highest incidence rate (6.9) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2004. Establishments with 1,000 or more workers had the highest incidence rates for goods-producing sectors and service-providing sectors.

Table 4 presents incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries in Missouri private industry in 2004. Industries are listed as major industry sectors, and selected sector and subsector industries. identified by 2-digit and 3-digit NAICS codes, respectively. The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries for Missouri private industry in 2004 was 4.9, a slight increase from 4.6 in 2003, but reduced from the 2002 rate of 5.5. The incidence rate of occupational injuries for goods-producing sectors was 6.6, down from 6.9 in 2003. The goods-producing major industry sector and sector with the highest incidence rate for occupational injuries was manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) with a rate of 6.6, down from 6.9 in 2003. The goods-producing major industry sector and sector with the second highest incidence rate was construction (NAICS 23) with a rate of 6.5, down from 7.0 in 2003. The selected goods-producing subsector industry with the highest incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries was primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331) with a rate of 12.3. This was a 53.8 percent increase from the 2003 rate of 8.0. The selected goods-producing subsector industry with the second highest nonfatal occupational injury incidence rate in 2004 was wood product manufacturing (NAICS 321) with a rate of 10.3. This was a 32.1 percent increase from the 2003

rate of 7.8. The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries in the serviceproviding sectors was 4.4. This is a 12.8 percent increase over the 2003 rate of 3.9. The service-providing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate of occupational injuries was education and health services with a rate of 5.8, up from 5.4 in 2003. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the service-providing major industry sector with the second highest incidence rate at 5.6, up slightly from 5.5 in 2003. The service-providing sector with the highest incidence rate of occupational injuries was transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) with a rate of 9.9. This rate represents a 50.0 percent increase from the 2003 rate of 6.6. Utilities (NAICS 22) was the service-providing sector with the second highest incidence rate at 7.6. The selected service-providing subsector industry with the highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries in Missouri private industry in 2004 was warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) with a rate of 12.5. The selected service-providing subsector industry with the second highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries in Missouri in 2004 was couriers and messengers (NAICS 492) with an incidence rate of 10.2, down 15.7 percent from 12.1 in 2003.

Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 5. These incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar

year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The incidence rate for total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004 was 39.4. This rate is the same as the 2003 rate. It is a 19.9 percent reduction from the 2002 rate of 49.2 for total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses. The incidence rate for goods-producing industries was 93.0, down 11.5 percent from the 2003 rate of 105.1. Manufacturing was the goods-producing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational illnesses at 123.9, a decrease of 14.7 percent from the 2003 rate of 145.2. The incidence rate for service-providing industries was 22.7, an increase of 11.3 percent from the 2003 rate of 20.4. Education and health services was the service-providing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational illnesses at 39.3. This was a 23.2 percent increase from the 2003 rate of 31.9. The number of total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004 was reduced to 7,400. This was a reduction from 7,500 cases in 2003, 9,200 cases in 2002, and 11,900 cases in 2001.

Table 6 shows the incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types in Missouri private industry in 2004. Cases are presented as total recordable cases; cases with days away from work, job

transfer, or restriction; and other recordable cases as described for Table 1. The industries are separated into goods-producing or service-providing and are listed as major industry sectors, sectors (2-digit NAICS code), subsectors (3-digit NAICS code), industry groups (4-digit NAICS code), NAICS industries (5-digit NAICS code), and U.S. industries (6-digit NAICS code). Primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate of total recordable nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004 with a rate of 13.8. This was a 51.6 percent increase from the 2003 rate of 9.1. Grain and oilseed milling (NAICS 3112) was the goods-producing industry with the second highest incidence rate at 12.4. Personal and household goods repair and maintenance (NAICS 8114) was the service-providing industry with the highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004 with a rate of 15.2. Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) was the service-providing industry with the second highest incidence rate at 13.5.

The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 7. Cases are presented as total recordable cases; cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; and other recordable cases, as described for Table 1. The industries are separated into goods-producing or service-providing and are listed as major industry sectors, sectors (2-digit NAICS code), subsectors (3-digit NAICS code), industry groups (4-digit NAICS code), NAICS industries (5-digit NAICS code), and U.S. industries (6-digit NAICS code). Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) was the goods-producing industry with the most (6,500) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004. But this number was reduced from 7,100 in 2003. Hospitals (NAICS 622) was the service-providing industry with the most (7,900) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2004.

Table 8 presents the incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness for Missouri private industry in 2004. The categories of illnesses are: total cases; skin disorders; respiratory conditions; poisonings; hearing loss; and all other illnesses. Private industry had incidence rates of 39.4 for total cases, 5.3 for skin disorders, 3.2 for respiratory conditions, 0.5 for poisonings, 3.1 for hearing loss, and 27.4 for all other illnesses. Goodsproducing sectors had incidence rates of 93.0 for total cases, 7.9 for skin disorders, 1.5 for respiratory conditions, 1.8 for poisonings, 11.3 for hearing loss, and 70.5 for all other illnesses. The goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for total cases was transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) with a rate of 337.8. Food manufacturing (NAICS 311) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for skin disorders at 17.5. Chemical manufacturing (NAICS 325) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for respiratory conditions at 10.4. Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for poisonings at 6.9. Primary metal manufacturing

(NAICS 331) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for hearing loss at 78.1. Transportation equipment manufacturing (NAICS 336) was the goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate for all other illnesses with an incidence rate of 286.1. Service-providing sectors had incidence rates of 22.7 for total cases, 3.7 for respiratory conditions, 0.6 for hearing loss, and 13.9 for all other illnesses. Data was not available for skin disorders. There were fewer than 15 cases of poisonings. Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions (NAICS 712) was the service-providing industry with the highest incidence rate for total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses at 116.3. Utilities (NAICS 221) was the service-providing industry with the highest incidence rate for skin disorders at 62.0. Hospitals (NAICS 622) was the serviceproviding industry with the highest incidence rate for respiratory conditions at 33.1. All service-providing industries had fewer than 15 poisoning cases each. Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) had the highest incidence rate for hearing loss at 5.6. All service-providing industries except trade, transportation, and utilities; and transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) had less than 15 hearing loss cases. Warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) was the service-providing industry with the highest incidence rate for all other illnesses at 95.4.

The numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 9. The categories of illnesses are the same as those listed for Table 8. There were 7,400 nonfatal occupational illness cases in Missouri private industry in 2004, down from 7,500 in 2003. Most, 5,100, or 68.9 percent, of these cases were in the all other illnesses category. There were 4,100 total illness cases in the goods-producing sectors, down from 4,500 in 2003. Manufacturing was the goods-producing major industry sector and sector with the most total illness cases with 3,800. This was an 11.6 percent reduction from the 4,300 cases in 2003. There were 3,200 total illness cases in the service-providing sectors. Trade, transportation, and utilities; and education and health services were the service-providing major industry sectors with the most total illness cases with 1,100 each. The number of illness cases for trade, transportation, and utilities was reduced from 1,500 in 2003. The number of illness cases for education and health services was increased from 900 in 2003. Health care and social assistance (NAICS 62) was the service-providing sector with the highest number of total cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses in 2004 with 1,000.

The incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 10. The goods-producing industry with the highest incidence rate in 2004 was primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331) with an incidence rate of 12.3. The goods-producing industry with the second highest incidence rate was grain and oilseed milling (NAICS 3112) with an incidence rate of 11.6. The service-providing industry with the highest incidence rate of occupational injuries was personal and household goods repair and maintenance (NAICS 8114) with a rate of 13.7. The

service-providing industry with the second highest incidence rate was warehousing and storage (NAICS 493) with an incidence rate of 12.5.

Table 11 shows the incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and selected case types in Missouri private industry in 2004 and 2003. The incidence rates of total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for 2004 were decreased from the 2003 rates in goods-producing industries; natural resources and mining; agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; construction; manufacturing; and retail trade. The rates for 2004 and 2003 were the same for trade, transportation, and utilities; and information. The incidence rates increased for 2004 over 2003 for private industry; mining; service-providing industries; and financial activities.

Chart 1. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Missouri and All United States, 2003-2004

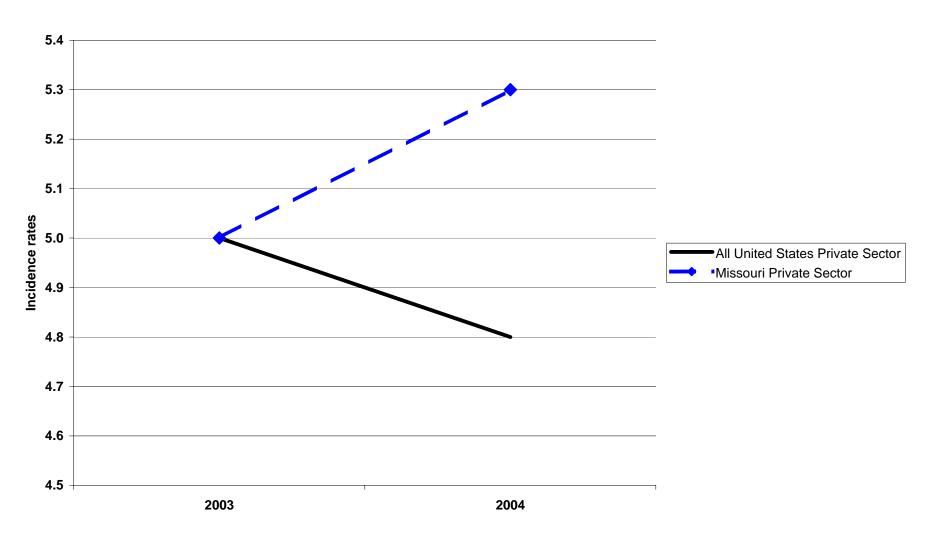


Chart 2. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri and All United States, 2004

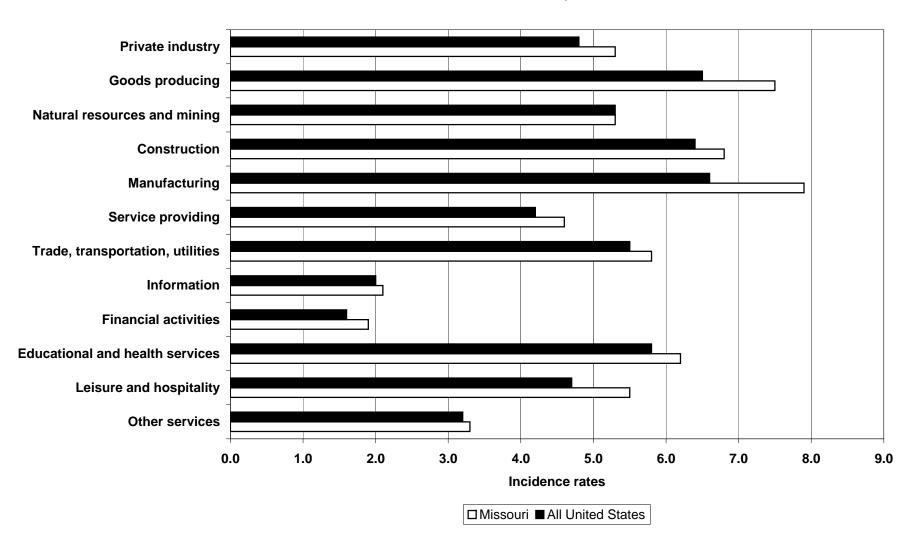


Chart 3. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri, 2003 & 2004

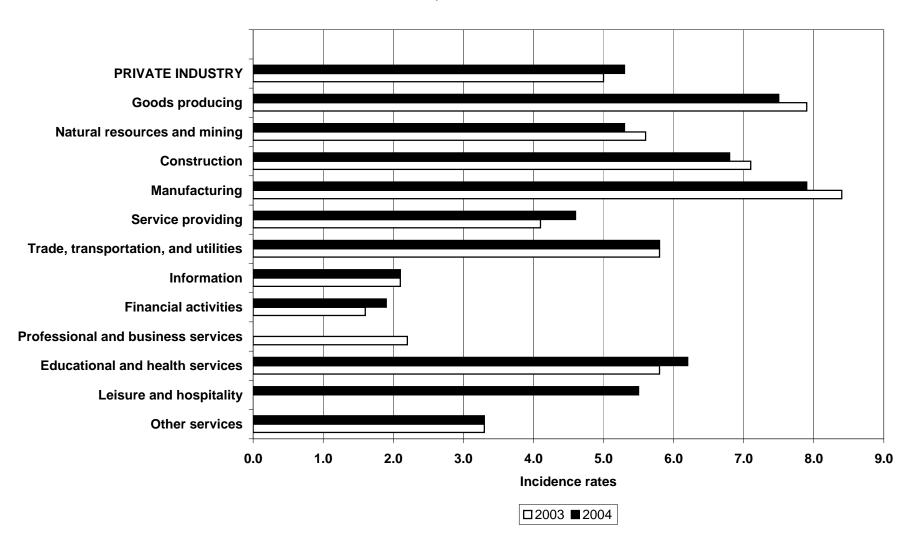


Chart 4. Major industry groups with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases,

Missouri, 2004

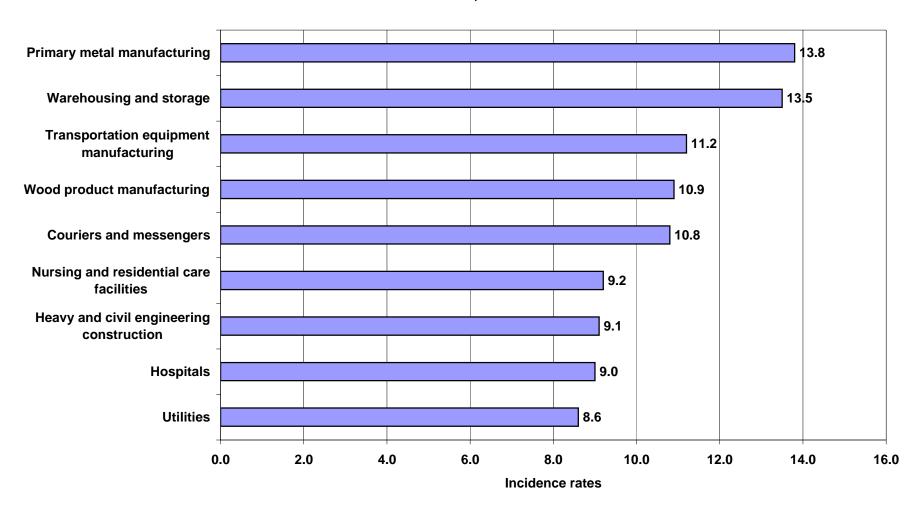
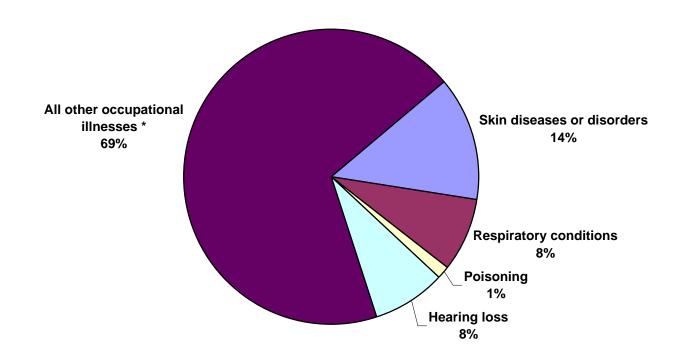


Chart 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational illnesses by category of illness,
Missouri, private industry, 2004



<sup>\*</sup> All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Chart 6. Lost workday case incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2004

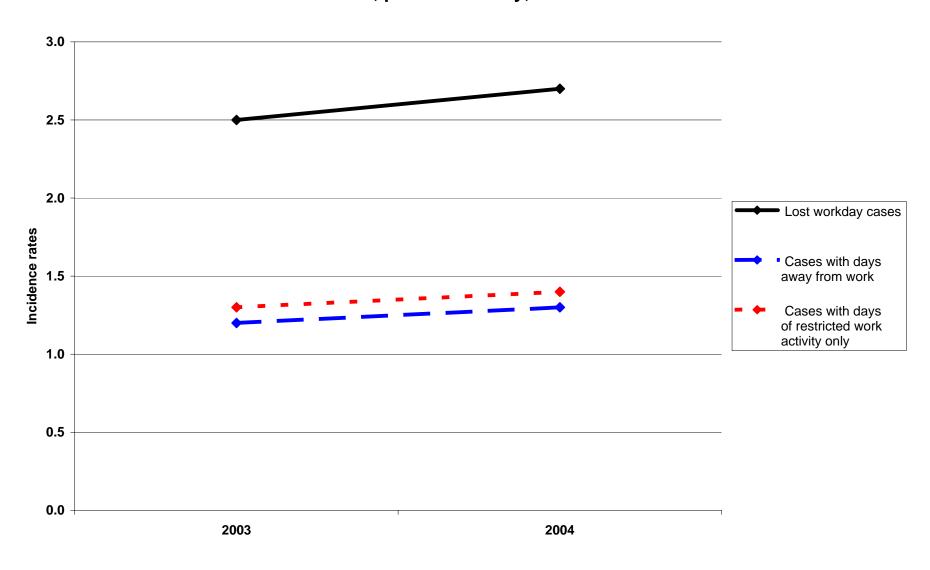


Chart 7. Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by case type and private major industry sectors, Missouri, 2004

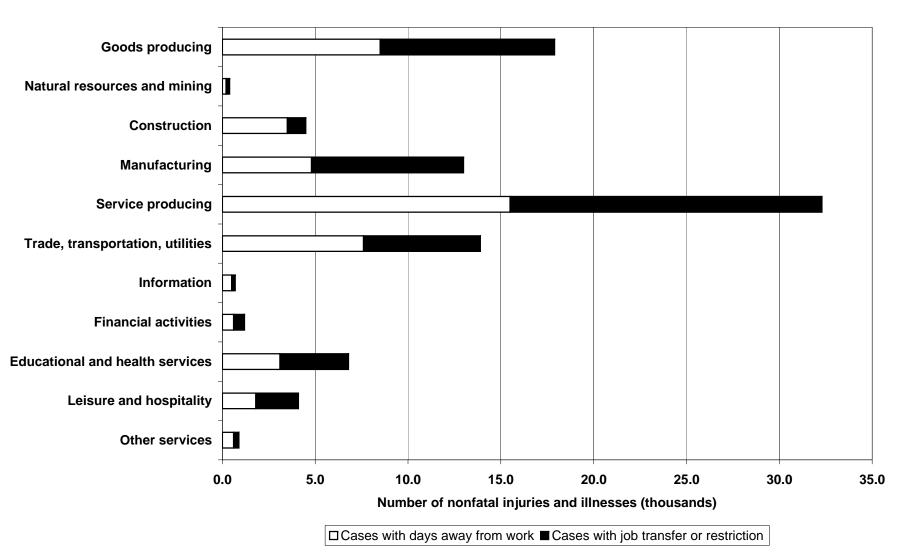


Table 1. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004

		2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		2,201.4	5.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.6
Goods producing <sup>6</sup>		465.3	7.5	4.0	1.9	2.1	3.5
Natural resources and mining <sup>6,7</sup>		12.5	5.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	8.1	5.6	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.5
Crop production <sup>6</sup>	111	2.0	3.9	1.1	( 11 )	( 11 )	2.8
Mining <sup>7</sup>	21	4.4	5.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.5
Construction		140.7	6.8	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.1
Construction	23	140.7	6.8	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.1
Construction of buildings	236 237 238	33.5 16.2 91.1	7.0 9.1 6.2	3.3 4.9 3.6	2.3 4.1 2.8	1.0 0.8 0.8	3.7 4.2 2.7
Manufacturing		312.1	7.9	4.2	1.6	2.6	3.7
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	7.9	4.2	1.6	2.6	3.7
Food manufacturing	311 321	38.5 9.9	8.3 10.9	5.2 5.8	1.8 3.3	3.4 2.4	3.1 5.1
Paper manufacturing	323	9.4 16.8	4.5 4.4	2.1 2.0	0.9 1.4	1.2 0.6	2.5 2.4
Chemical manufacturing	325 326	18.4 18.6	4.9 6.5	2.3 4.4	0.9 1.6	1.4 2.8	2.6 2.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327 331	9.7 9.4	6.4 13.8	3.6 8.1	1.8 3.0	1.8 5.1	2.8 5.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332 335	33.0 14.6	7.5 6.8	3.6 3.2	1.5 0.9	2.1 2.3	4.0 3.6

Table 1. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 – Continued

		2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	56.7	11.2	5.7	1.3	4.4	5.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	13.5	8.1	4.5	2.4	2.1	3.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	12.0	4.8	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.6
Service providing		1,736.2	4.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>		530.5	5.8	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.7
Wholesale trade	42	119.5	3.6	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	59.4	3.9	1.8	0.8	0.9	2.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	18.1	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.3
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	5.1	2.5	1.1	1.3	2.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	40.3	4.9	1.9	1.2	0.7	3.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.3	3.7	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.9
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9.5	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers		27.2	7.7	3.6	1.6	2.1	4.1
Food and beverage stores	445	44.7	5.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.2
Health and personal care stores	446	17.5	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
Gasoline stations	447 448	25.2 23.8	4.4 1.6	1.0 0.4	0.2 0.3	0.8 0.1	3.4 1.2
General merchandise stores	452	73.8	6.8	4.4	1.7	2.7	2.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	18.8	3.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.2
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	6.3	4.7	1.1	3.6	1.6
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	86.5	10.3	6.6	4.5	2.1	3.8
Rail transportation <sup>9</sup>	482		1.7	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.4	6.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	4.4
Couriers and messengers	492	8.8	10.8	7.4	3.2	4.2	3.4
Warehousing and storage	493	12.8	13.5	9.4	4.8	4.6	4.1
Utilities	22	11.9	8.6	4.4	2.0	2.4	4.3

Table 1. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 – Continued

		2004		Cases with			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Utilities	221	11.9	8.6	4.4	2.0	2.4	4.3
Information		65.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.9
Information	51	65.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	18.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2
Telecommunications	517	24.4	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5
Financial activities		156.2	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	116.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	4.8	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.2
Real estate	531	26.4	5.2	2.8	0.9		2.4
Rental and leasing services		13.2	3.8	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.9
Education and health services		336.0	6.2	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.7
Educational services	61	41.2	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.4
Health care and social assistance	62	294.8	6.5	2.7	1.2	1.5	3.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	88.0	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.8
Hospitals	622	103.0	9.0	3.6	0.9	2.6	5.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	63.6	9.2	4.0	2.3	1.6	5.2
Social assistance		40.1	3.5	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.5
Leisure and hospitality		268.3	5.5	2.4	1.1	1.4	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	5.7	3.1	1.0	2.0	2.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries		8.2	8.5	3.2	1.0	2.2	5.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.2	6.9	3.9	2.5	1.4	3.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	33.4	5.1	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.1
See feetnates at and of table	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>

Table 1. Incidence rates 1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

		2004		Cases with			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	5.4	2.3	1.1	1.3	3.1
Accommodation	721	28.8	6.5	3.9	1.2	2.7	2.6
Other services		73.5	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.7
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.7
Repair and maintenance	812	24.2 26.6 22.7	4.1 3.0 2.7	2.3 1.2 1.4	1.7 0.7 0.7	0.6 0.5 0.6	1.8 1.8 1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004

(In thousands)

in thousands)		2004		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		2,201.4	99.6	50.1	24.0	26.1	49.5
Goods producing <sup>5</sup>		465.3	33.4	17.9	8.5	9.4	15.5
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		12.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	8.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	2.0	0.1	(°)	( 10 )	( 10 )	0.1
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1
Construction		140.7	8.3	4.5	3.5	1.0	3.8
Construction	23	140.7	8.3	4.5	3.5	1.0	3.8
Construction of buildings	237	33.5 16.2 91.1	2.1 1.3 4.9	1.0 0.7 2.8	0.7 0.6 2.2	0.3 0.1 0.6	1.1 0.6 2.1
Manufacturing		312.1	24.4	13.0	4.8	8.2	11.4
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	24.4	13.0	4.8	8.2	11.4
Food manufacturing .  Wood product manufacturing .  Paper manufacturing .  Printing and related support activities .  Chemical manufacturing .  Plastics and rubber products manufacturing .  Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .  Primary metal manufacturing .  Fabricated metal product manufacturing .  Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing .	321 322 323 325 326 327 331 332	38.5 9.9 9.4 16.8 18.4 18.6 9.7 9.4 33.0 14.6	3.2 1.1 0.5 0.7 0.9 1.2 0.6 1.3 2.4 1.0	2.0 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.8 0.3 0.8 1.1	0.7 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.1	1.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.4	1.2 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 1.3
See footnotes at and of table							

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS	2004					
	code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Fransportation equipment manufacturing	. 336	56.7	6.5	3.3	0.8	2.5	3.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing		13.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	12.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Service providing		1,736.2	66.2	32.3	15.5	16.8	34.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		530.5	26.2	13.9	7.6	6.3	12.3
Wholesale trade	42	119.5	4.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	. 423	59.4	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers		18.1	0.3	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.2
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	12.3	5.9	2.7	3.2	6.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	40.3	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	(°)	0.2
Electronics and appliance stores	. 443	9.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(9)	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	. 444	27.2	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0
Food and beverage stores		44.7	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1
Health and personal care stores		17.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.2
Gasoline stations		25.2	0.9	0.2	(°)	0.2	0.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		23.8	0.3	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.2
General merchandise stores	. 452 . 453	73.8 18.8	3.3 0.4	2.1 0.1	0.8 0.1	1.3 0.1	1.2 0.3
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>	48-49	86.5	8.9	5.6	3.8	1.8	3.2
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup>	482		0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Fransit and ground passenger transportation		8.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Couriers and messengers	. 492	8.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Narehousing and storage	. 493	12.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Utilities	. 22	11.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(In thousands)		2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		Other recordable cases
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	11.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Information		65.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Information	51	65.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	18.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Telecommunications	517	24.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Financial activities		156.2	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.5
Finance and insurance	52	116.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7
Real estate	531	26.4	1.1	0.6	0.2		0.5
Rental and leasing services	532	13.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Education and health services		336.0	16.9	6.8	3.1	3.7	10.1
Educational services	61	41.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
Health care and social assistance	62	294.8	15.9	6.5	2.9	3.6	9.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	88.0	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3
Hospitals		103.0	7.9	3.1	0.4	2.3	4.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	63.6	7.9 5.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.9
Social assistance	624	40.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
Leisure and hospitality		268.3	9.3	4.1	1.8	2.3	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	8.2	0.4	0.1	(°)	0.1	0.2
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions		2.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	33.4	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
	<b></b>						

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(in thousands)		2004 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	7.7	3.3	1.5	1.8	4.4
Accommodation	721	28.8	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.5
Other services		73.5	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Repair and maintenance	812	24.2 26.6 22.7	0.9 0.6 0.4	0.5 0.3 0.2	0.4 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4 0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

(In thousands)

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration,

U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 3. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2004

	All		Establishm	ent employment siz	e (workers)	
Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	establishments	1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
Private industry <sup>3</sup>	5.3	2.0	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.9
Goods producing 3		4.1	6.7	7.7	8.0	9.7
Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	5.3	4.2	3.3	7.7		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup>		( <sup>7</sup> )	1.3	9.7		
Mining <sup>4</sup>		5.3	5.5	3.8		
Construction	6.8	4.3	6.7	9.1	6.1	
Manufacturing	7.9	3.6	7.1	7.2	8.3	9.7
Service providing	4.6	1.6	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	5.8		5.8	6.9	6.8	8.1
Wholesale trade	3.6		3.5	4.6	4.9	
Retail trade	5.1	1.9	4.9	7.0	6.1	
Transportation and warehousing <sup>5</sup>	10.3		13.0	11.9	10.9	7.7
Utilities	8.6	(7)	12.2	5.8		
Information	2.1	( <sup>7</sup> )		2.8	2.4	
Financial activities	1.9	0.9	2.3	1.7	2.7	1.1
Finance and insurance	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.4	
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.8	1.3		5.7	6.0	
Professional and business services						
Professional, scientific, and technical services						
Management of companies and enterprises						
Administrative and support and waste						
management and remediation services						
Education and health services	6.2	0.6	4.3	6.3	8.2	8.0
Educational services	3.2	( <sup>7</sup> )	0.9	5.4		
Health care and social assistance	6.5	0.6	4.5	6.4	9.1	9.0
Leisure and hospitality	5.5	0.2	4.3	8.4	6.4	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5.7	(7)		5.2	8.7	7.2
Accommodation and food services	5.4		4.3	8.7	4.7	
Other services	3.3	1.9	3.2	5.8		
Other services, except public administration						

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 4. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2004

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		2,201.4	4.9	92.2	
Goods producing <sup>5</sup>		465.3	6.6	29.2	
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		12.5	5.1	0.6	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	8.1	5.2	0.4	
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	2.0	3.5	0.1	
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21	4.4	4.9	0.2	
Construction		140.7	6.5	8.0	
Construction	23	140.7	6.5	8.0	
Construction of buildings	237	33.5 16.2 91.1	6.9 9.0 6.0	2.1 1.3 4.7	
Manufacturing		312.1	6.6	20.6	
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	6.6	20.6	
Food manufacturing  Wood product manufacturing  Paper manufacturing  Printing and related support activities  Chemical manufacturing  Plastics and rubber products manufacturing  Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing  Primary metal manufacturing  Fabricated metal product manufacturing  Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	321 322 323 325 326 327 331 332	38.5 9.9 9.4 16.8 18.4 18.6 9.7 9.4 33.0 14.6	6.7 10.3 4.2 4.0 3.9 6.0 6.3 12.3 7.2 6.0	2.5 1.0 0.4 0.7 0.7 1.1 0.6 1.2 2.3 0.9	
One to the standard and of table					

Table 4. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336 337 339	56.7 13.5 12.0	7.8 7.7 4.5	4.5 1.0 0.5
Service providing		1,736.2	4.4	63.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		530.5	5.6	25.1
Wholesale trade	42	119.5	3.5	3.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 425	59.4 18.1	3.8 1.8	2.1 0.3
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	4.9	11.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 452 453 454	40.3 10.3 9.5 27.2 44.7 17.5 25.2 23.8 73.8 18.8 9.7	4.5 3.7 3.5 7.6 5.6 1.9 4.3 1.5 6.3 3.2 6.1	1.7 0.3 0.3 2.0 1.9 0.3 0.8 0.2 3.1 0.4 0.5
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup>	482 485 492 493	86.5  8.4 8.8 12.8	9.9 1.7 5.5 10.2 12.5	0.1 0.3 0.7 1.4
Con factactor at and of table	22	11.9	7.6	0.9

Table 4. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	
Utilities	221	11.9	7.6	0.9	
Information		65.5	2.0	1.2	
Information	51	65.5	2.0	1.2	
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517	18.7 24.4	2.0 1.2	0.3 0.3	
Financial activities		156.2	1.7	2.4	
Finance and insurance	52	116.4	0.9	1.0	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	4.4	1.4	
Real estate	531 532	26.4 13.2	4.7 3.7	1.0 0.4	
Education and health services		336.0	5.8	15.8	
Educational services	61	41.2	2.9	0.9	
Health care and social assistance	62	294.8	6.1	14.9	
Ambulatory health care services	621 622 623 624	88.0 103.0 63.6 40.1	2.5 8.3 8.8 3.4	1.8 7.2 4.9 1.0	
Leisure and hospitality		268.3	5.4	9.1	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	5.5	1.5	
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 712 713	8.2 2.2 33.4	8.3 5.8 4.9	0.3 0.1 1.1	

Table 4. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	5.4	7.6
Accommodation and rood services	12	224.5	5.4	7.0
Accommodation	721	28.8	6.2	1.3
Other services		73.5	3.2	1.9
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	3.2	1.9
Repair and maintenance	812	24.2 26.6 22.7	4.0 2.9 2.5	0.9 0.6 0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

- <sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration,
- U.S. Department of Transportation.
  - <sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.
- <sup>10</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 5. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness, 2004

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
		Inciden	ce rates per 10	0,000 full-time	workers			Nu	mbers of illne	sses in thousa	nds	
Private industry 3 Goods producing 3. Natural resources and mining 3.4. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 3. Mining 4. Construction Manufacturing Service providing Trade, transportation, and utilities 5. Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing 5. Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Professional, scientific, and technical services Management of companies and enterprises Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services Education and health services Education and health services Educational services Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation Accommodation and food services Other services, except public administration	28.1 37.4 (7) 21.7 123.9 22.7 23.7 5.7 21.3 43.1 102.1 12.3 19.7 15.2 35.4 39.3 24.3 41.3 9.1 29.3 5.1 14.7	5.3 7.9 (7) (7) (7) (7) 3.4 9.8 3.0 (7) 62.0 (7) 2.1 (7) 9.4 2.8 (7) 2.7 3.5 12.6 1.7 (7) (7)	3.2 1.5 (7) (7) (7) (7) 1.9 3.7 1.7 (7) 2.3 2.3 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) 1.9 3.7 1.7 (1) 2.3 2.3 (1) 3.3 3.3	0.5 1.8 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	3.1 11.3 (7) (7) (7) (7) 16.2 0.6 1.3 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	27.4 70.5 19.3 24.0 ( <sup>7</sup> ) 15.1 94.6 13.9 17.4 5.5 16.8 32.9 30.6 10.1 16.9 15.0 23.2   22.7 11.5 24.1 3.8 14.1 1.8 10.0 10.0	7.4 4.1 (6) (6) (7) 0.3 3.8 3.2 1.1 0.1 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1 1.1 0.1 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.0 0.4 (7) (7) (6) 0.3  0.1 (7) (6) (7) (6) (7) (6)   0.1 (7) (6) (7) (6) (7) (6) (7) (6) (7) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	0.6 0.1 (7) (7) (7) (7) 0.1 0.5 0.1 (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	0.1 0.1 (7) (7) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	0.6 0.5 (7) (7) (7) 0.5 0.1 0.1 (7) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	5.1 3.1 (6) (6) (7) 0.2 2.9 2.0 0.8 0.1 0.4 0.3 (6) 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.6 (6) 0.6 0.1 (6) 0.1 (6) 0.1 0.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 6. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004

		2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		Other recordable cases
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		2,201.4	5.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.6
Goods producing <sup>6</sup>		465.3	7.5	4.0	1.9	2.1	3.5
Natural resources and mining <sup>6,7</sup>		12.5	5.3	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	8.1	5.6	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.5
Crop production <sup>6</sup>	111	2.0	3.9	1.1	(11)	( 11 )	2.8
Mining <sup>7</sup>	21	4.4	5.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.5
Coal mining <sup>8</sup>	2121 2123	 3.3	( <sup>11</sup> ) 4.5	( <sup>11</sup> ) 2.7	( <sup>11</sup> ) 1.6	( <sup>11</sup> ) 1.1	( <sup>11</sup> ) 1.8
Construction		140.7	6.8	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.1
Construction	23	140.7	6.8	3.7	2.8	0.8	3.1
Construction of buildings		33.5	7.0	3.3	2.3	1.0	3.7
Residential building construction	2361	17.8	7.5	3.8	2.9	0.9	3.7 3.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362 237	15.7 16.2	6.5 9.1	2.8 4.9	1.7 4.1	1.1 0.8	3.7 4.2
Utility system construction	2371	7.1	6.8	2.1	1.4	0.8	4.7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	6.6	9.8	5.3	4.4	1.0	
Specialty trade contractors	238	91.1	6.2	3.6	2.8	0.8	2.7
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	23.2	8.1	4.7	3.8	0.9	3.4
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	5.2	10.2	6.3	4.5	1.8	3.9
Masonry contractors	23814	4.9	6.9	4.6	4.2	0.4	2.3
Roofing contractors	23816	3.8	6.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	3.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	36.0	5.8	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.6
Electrical contractors	23821	14.9	5.8	2.9	2.5	0.5	2.8
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	18.9	5.8	3.5	2.7	0.8	2.3
Other building equipment contractors	23829	2.3	5.3	2.4	1.0	1.4	3.0
0. (		<u> </u>					

Table 6. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

		2004			h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		Other recordable cases
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building finishing contractors	2383	18.9	5.7	3.2	2.1	1.2	2.5
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	6.6	7.8	3.8	2.4	1.4	4.0
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832	4.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	( <sup>11</sup> )	(11)
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	0.7	11.2	11.2	7.6	3.8	( 11 )
Finish carpentry contractors	23835	2.7	1.8	0.6	0.6	(11)	1.2
Other building finishing contractors	23839	1.7	10.0	4.8	2.8	2.0	5.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	13.0	5.2	3.2	2.8	0.4	2.0
Site preparation contractors	23891	5.8	6.8	3.8	3.5	0.3	2.9
All other special trade contractors	23899	7.1	3.7	2.6	2.1	0.5	1.1
Manufacturing		312.1	7.9	4.2	1.6	2.6	3.7
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	7.9	4.2	1.6	2.6	3.7
Food manufacturing	311	38.5	8.3	5.2	1.8	3.4	3.1
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	1.9	12.4	8.0	4.7	3.3	4.4
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	5.8	9.9	5.5	1.6	3.9	4.4
Commercial bakeries	311812	3.0	5.7	4.8	1.4	3.4	0.9
Wood product manufacturing	. 321	9.9	10.9	5.8	3.3	2.4	5.1
Paper manufacturing	322	9.4	4.5	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.5
Printing and related support activities		16.8	4.4	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.4
Chemical manufacturing		18.4	4.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	2.6
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing		5.2	5.4	2.8	0.6	2.2	2.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326 327	18.6 9.7	6.5 6.4	4.4 3.6	1.6 1.8	2.8 1.8	2.1 2.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3273	6.2	6.6	3.6	2.3	1.3	3.0
Primary metal manufacturing		9.4	13.8	8.1	3.0	5.1	5.7
Fabricated metal product manufacturing		33.0	7.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	4.0
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	8.6	9.3	5.3	2.1	3.2	4.1
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing		9.6	6.8	3.3	1.1	2.2	3.6
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	14.6	6.8	3.2	0.9	2.3	3.6
Electrical equipment manufacturing		7.4	7.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	4.3
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531	7.4	7.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	4.3
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312	4.9	8.8	3.5	0.9	2.7	5.2
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	6.0	6.7	3.7	0.9	2.7	3.0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	56.7	11.2	5.7	1.3	4.4	5.5
See feetpates at and of table	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

Table 6. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

		2004 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Cases wit			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>		Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	13.5	8.1	4.5	2.4	2.1	3.6
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing		8.5	7.9	4.3	2.8	1.5	3.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing		12.0	4.8	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.6
Service providing		1,736.2	4.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>		530.5	5.8	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.7
Wholesale trade		119.5	3.6	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	. 423	59.4	3.9	1.8	0.8	0.9	2.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers		18.1	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.3
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	5.1	2.5	1.1	1.3	2.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	40.3	4.9	1.9	1.2	0.7	3.0
Automobile dealers		26.1	4.5	1.6	1.2	0.4	3.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.3	3.7	1.8	1.6	0.3	1.9
Electronics and appliance stores	. 443	9.5	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers		27.2	7.7	3.6	1.6	2.1	4.1
Food and beverage stores		44.7	5.8	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.2
Health and personal care stores	446	17.5	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
Gasoline stations	. 447	25.2	4.4	1.0	0.2	0.8	3.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	23.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.2
General merchandise stores	452	73.8	6.8	4.4	1.7	2.7	2.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	18.8	3.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.2
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	6.3	4.7	1.1	3.6	1.6
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	86.5	10.3	6.6	4.5	2.1	3.8
Rail transportation <sup>9</sup>	482		1.7	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation		8.4	6.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	4.4
Couriers and messengers		8.8	10.8	7.4	3.2	4.2	3.4
Warehousing and storage		12.8	13.5	9.4	4.8	4.6	4.1
Utilities	. 22	11.9	8.6	4.4	2.0	2.4	4.3

Table 6. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup> Industry <sup>2</sup> annual recordable Cases with Cases recordable			2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution   2211   7.8   7.8   3.6   1.9   1.7	Industry <sup>2</sup>		annual employment <sup>4</sup>	recordable	Total	days away	Cases with job transfer or restriction  2.4 1.7 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.3 0.4 0.1 1.5 0.7 1.3 0.4 1.5 0.3 0.4 1.5 0.3 0.4 1.5	Other recordable cases
Information         65.5         2.1         1.2         0.8         0.4           Information         51         65.5         2.1         1.2         0.8         0.4           Publishing industries (except Internet)         511         18.7         2.2         1.0         0.5         0.5           Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers         5111         16.4         2.4         1.1         0.6         0.5           Newspaper publishers         51111         7.9         3.9         1.7         0.9         0.8           Telecommunications         517         24.4         1.4         1.0         0.7         0.3           Financial activities         156.2         1.9         0.8         0.4         0.4           Finance and insurance         52         116.4         1.0         0.3         0.2         0.1           Real estate and rental and leasing         53         39.9         4.8         2.6         1.1         1.5           Real estate         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9         -           Rental and leasing services         532         13.2         3.8         1.9         1.2         0.7           <	ilities	221	11.9	8.6	4.4	2.0	2.4	4.3
Information         51         65.5         2.1         1.2         0.8         0.4           Publishing industries (except Internet)         511         18.7         2.2         1.0         0.5         0.5           Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers         51111         16.4         2.4         1.1         0.6         0.5           Newspaper publishers         51111         7.9         3.9         1.7         0.9         0.8           Telecommunications         517         24.4         1.4         1.0         0.7         0.3           Financial activities         156.2         1.9         0.8         0.4         0.4           Finance and insurance         52         116.4         1.0         0.3         0.2         0.1           Real estate and rental and leasing         53         39.9         4.8         2.6         1.1         1.5           Real estate         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9            Rental and leasing services         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9            Rental and leasing services         61         41.2         3.2         0.8         0.4	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	7.8	7.8	3.6	1.9	1.7	4.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	Information		65.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.9
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers         5111         16.4         2.4         1.1         0.6         0.5           Newspaper publishers         51111         7.9         3.9         1.7         0.9         0.8           Telecommunications         517         24.4         1.4         1.0         0.7         0.3           Financial activities         156.2         1.9         0.8         0.4         0.4           Finance and insurance         52         116.4         1.0         0.3         0.2         0.1           Real estate and rental and leasing         53         39.9         4.8         2.6         1.1         1.5           Real estate         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9         -           Rental and leasing services         532         13.2         3.8         1.9         1.2         0.7           Education and health services         336.0         6.2         2.5         1.1         1.3           Educational services         61         41.2         3.2         0.8         0.4         0.4           Health care and social assistance         62         294.8         6.5         2.7         1.2         1.5 </td <td>Information</td> <td>51</td> <td>65.5</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.9</td>	Information	51	65.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.9
Newspaper publishers         51111         7.9         3.9         1.7         0.9         0.8           Telecommunications         517         24.4         1.4         1.0         0.7         0.3           Financial activities         156.2         1.9         0.8         0.4         0.4           Finance and insurance         52         116.4         1.0         0.3         0.2         0.1           Real estate and rental and leasing         53         39.9         4.8         2.6         1.1         1.5           Real estate         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9            Rental and leasing services         532         13.2         3.8         1.9         1.2         0.7           Education and health services         336.0         6.2         2.5         1.1         1.3           Educational services         61         41.2         3.2         0.8         0.4         0.4           Health care and social assistance         62         294.8         6.5         2.7         1.2         1.5           Ambulatory health care services         621         88.0         2.7         0.9         0.5         0.3           <		511	18.7	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2
Telecommunications         517         24.4         1.4         1.0         0.7         0.3           Financial activities         156.2         1.9         0.8         0.4         0.4           Finance and insurance         52         116.4         1.0         0.3         0.2         0.1           Real estate and rental and leasing         53         39.9         4.8         2.6         1.1         1.5           Real estate         531         26.4         5.2         2.8         0.9            Rental and leasing services         532         13.2         3.8         1.9         1.2         0.7           Education and health services         532         336.0         6.2         2.5         1.1         1.3           Educational services         61         41.2         3.2         0.8         0.4         0.4           Health care and social assistance         62         294.8         6.5         2.7         1.2         1.5           Ambulatory health care services         621         88.0         2.7         0.9         0.5         0.3           Offices of physicians         6211         36.7         3.1         0.9         0.5         0.4     <	Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	16.4	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
Financial activities       156.2       1.9       0.8       0.4       0.4         Finance and insurance       52       116.4       1.0       0.3       0.2       0.1         Real estate and rental and leasing       53       39.9       4.8       2.6       1.1       1.5         Real estate       531       26.4       5.2       2.8       0.9          Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       621       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6<	···		7.9		1.7			2.2
Finance and insurance       52       116.4       1.0       0.3       0.2       0.1         Real estate and rental and leasing       53       39.9       4.8       2.6       1.1       1.5         Real estate       531       26.4       5.2       2.8       0.9          Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       621       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0	lecommunications	517	24.4	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing       53       39.9       4.8       2.6       1.1       1.5         Real estate       531       26.4       5.2       2.8       0.9          Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       621       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Financial activities		156.2	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Real estate       531       26.4       5.2       2.8       0.9          Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       6211       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Finance and insurance	. 52	116.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       621       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	4.8	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.2
Rental and leasing services       532       13.2       3.8       1.9       1.2       0.7         Education and health services       336.0       6.2       2.5       1.1       1.3         Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       621       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	eal estate	531	26.4	5.2	2.8	0.9		2.4
Educational services       61       41.2       3.2       0.8       0.4       0.4         Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       6211       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5			13.2	3.8	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.9
Health care and social assistance       62       294.8       6.5       2.7       1.2       1.5         Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       6211       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Education and health services		336.0	6.2	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.7
Ambulatory health care services       621       88.0       2.7       0.9       0.5       0.3         Offices of physicians       6211       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Educational services	61	41.2	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.4
Offices of physicians       6211       36.7       3.1       0.9       0.5       0.4         Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Health care and social assistance	62	294.8	6.5	2.7	1.2	1.5	3.9
Hospitals       622       103.0       9.0       3.6       0.9       2.6         Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	nbulatory health care services	621	88.0	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.8
Nursing and residential care facilities       623       63.6       9.2       4.0       2.3       1.6         Social assistance       624       40.1       3.5       2.0       1.5       0.5	Offices of physicians	6211	36.7	3.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	2.2
Social assistance         624         40.1         3.5         2.0         1.5         0.5	·							5.5
	9							5.2
Leisure and hospitality         268.3         5.5         2.4         1.1         1.4	cial assistance	624	40.1	3.5	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.5
	Leisure and hospitality		268.3	5.5	2.4	1.1	1.4	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation         71         43.8         5.7         3.1         1.0         2.0	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	5.7	3.1	1.0	2.0	2.7

Table 6. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>		2004	Tatal	Cases with			
	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	8.2	8.5	3.2	1.0	2.2	5.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions		2.2	6.9	3.9	2.5	1.4	3.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries		33.4	5.1	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.1
7 mascrient, gambling, and reoreation industries	710	00.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	2	2.1
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	5.4	2.3	1.1	1.3	3.1
Accommodation	721	28.8	6.5	3.9	1.2	2.7	2.6
Other services		73.5	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.7
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.7
Repair and maintenance	811	24.2	4.1	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.8
Automotive repair and maintenance	_	18.7	2.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.5
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance		1.2	15.2	4.7	3.0	1.6	10.6
Personal and laundry services		26.6	3.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.8
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	22.7	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.4

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004

(In thousands	;)
---------------	----

		2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction  26.1  9.4  0.2  0.1  (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (1	Other recordable cases
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		2,201.4	99.6	50.1	24.0	26.1	49.5
Goods producing <sup>5</sup>		465.3	33.4	17.9	8.5	9.4	15.5
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		12.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	8.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	2.0	0.1	(°)	( 10 )	( 10 )	0.1
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1
Coal mining <sup>7</sup>	2121 2123	 3.3	( <sup>10</sup> ) 0.2	( <sup>10</sup> ) 0.1	( <sup>10</sup> ) 0.1		( <sup>10</sup> ) 0.1
Construction		140.7	8.3	4.5	3.5	1.0	3.8
Construction	23	140.7	8.3	4.5	3.5	1.0	3.8
Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Utility system construction Highway, street, and bridge construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors Masonry contractors Roofing contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors	236 2361 2362 237 2371 2373 238 2381 23811 23814 23816 2382 23821	33.5 17.8 15.7 16.2 7.1 6.6 91.1 23.2 5.2 4.9 3.8 36.0 14.9	2.1 1.1 0.9 1.3 0.4 0.6 4.9 1.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 1.9	1.0 0.6 0.4 0.7 0.1 0.3 2.8 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.1 1.1	0.7 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.1 0.3 2.2 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 0.3	0.1 0.2 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.1 (°) (°) 0.2 0.1	1.1 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.3  2.1 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.9 0.4
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822 23829	18.9 2.3	1.1 0.1	0.6 0.1	0.5 (°)	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	0.4 0.1

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(in thousands)		2004			h days away fror ansfer, or restrict		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Building finishing contractors  Drywall and insulation contractors  Painting and wall covering contractors  Tile and terrazzo contractors  Finish carpentry contractors  Other building finishing contractors  Other specialty trade contractors  Site preparation contractors  All other special trade contractors  Manufacturing	2383 23831 23832 23834 23835 23839 2389 2389 23891 23899	18.9 6.6 4.7 0.7 2.7 1.7 13.0 5.8 7.1	0.9 0.4 (°) 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.6 0.3 0.2	0.5 0.2 (°) 0.1 (°) 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1 (°) (°) (°) (°) 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1 (10) (3) (10) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	0.4 0.2 (10) (10) (10) (9) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	24.4	13.0	4.8	8.2	11.4
Food manufacturing . Grain and oilseed milling . Dairy product manufacturing . Commercial bakeries . Wood product manufacturing . Paper manufacturing . Printing and related support activities . Chemical manufacturing . Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing . Plastics and rubber products manufacturing . Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . Cement and concrete product manufacturing . Primary metal manufacturing . Primary metal manufacturing . Architectural and structural metals manufacturing . Other fabricated metal product manufacturing . Electrical equipment manufacturing . Electrical equipment manufacturing . Motor and generator manufacturing . Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing . Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing .	311 3112 3115 311812 321 322 323 325 325 326 327 3273 331 332 3323 3329 335 3353 33531 335312 3359	38.5 1.9 5.8 3.0 9.9 9.4 16.8 18.4 5.2 18.6 9.7 6.2 9.4 33.0 8.6 9.6 14.6 7.4 7.4 4.9 6.0	3.2 0.2 0.6 0.2 1.1 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.3 1.2 0.6 0.4 1.3 2.4 0.8 0.6 1.0 0.6 0.6 0.5	2.0 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.8 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.5 0.3	0.7 0.1 0.1 (°) 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.2 (°) 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.3 (°) 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1	1.2 0.1 0.3 (°) 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.5 1.3 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.3

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(in thousands)		2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	13.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	8.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	12.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Service providing		1.736.2	66.2	32.3	15.5	16.8	34.0
		,					
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		530.5	26.2	13.9	7.6	6.3	12.3
Wholesale trade	42	119.5	4.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	59.4	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	18.1	0.3	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.2
			5.5		( )	( )	
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	12.3	5.9	2.7	3.2	6.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	40.3	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1
Automobile dealers	4411	26.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	(°)	0.2
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	27.2	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0
Food and beverage stores	445	44.7	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446	17.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.2
Gasoline stations	447	25.2	0.9	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2	0.7
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	23.8	0.3	0.1	(°)	(°)	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	73.8	3.3	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	18.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Transportation and warehousing $^{\beta}$	48-49	86.5	8.9	5.6	3.8	1.8	3.2
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup>	482		0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Couriers and messengers	492	8.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	12.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Utilities	22	11.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

		2004			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2004 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>		Other recordable cases
Utilities	221 2211	11.9 7.8	1.0 0.6	0.5 0.3	0.2 0.2		0.5 0.3
Information		65.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Information	51	65.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Publishing industries (except Internet)	5111	18.7 16.4 7.9 24.4	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1
Financial activities		156.2	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.5
Finance and insurance	. 52	116.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7
Real estate	. 531 . 532	26.4 13.2	1.1 0.4	0.6 0.2	0.2 0.1		0.5 0.2
Education and health services		336.0	16.9	6.8	3.1	3.7	10.1
Educational services	61	41.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
Health care and social assistance	. 62	294.8	15.9	6.5	2.9	3.6	9.4
Ambulatory health care services Offices of physicians Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance Leisure and hospitality	623 624	88.0 36.7 103.0 63.6 40.1 268.3	1.9 1.0 7.9 5.1 1.0	0.6 0.3 3.1 2.2 0.6	0.4 0.2 0.8 1.3 0.4	0.1 2.3 0.9	1.3 0.7 4.7 2.9 0.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.7

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

		2004		Cases wit			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	712	8.2 2.2 33.4	0.4 0.1 1.1	0.1 0.1 0.7	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.2	0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.5	0.2 (°) 0.5
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	7.7	3.3	1.5	1.8	4.4
Accommodation	721	28.8	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.5
Other services		73.5	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Repair and maintenance Automotive repair and maintenance Personal and household goods repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	8111 8114 812	24.2 18.7 1.2 26.6 22.7	0.9 0.5 0.2 0.6 0.4	0.5 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2	0.4 0.2 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.3 0.1 0.4 0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 8. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004

			Inci	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		39.4	5.3	3.2	0.5	3.1	27.4
Goods producing⁴		93.0	7.9	1.5	1.8	11.3	70.5
Natural resources and mining4, <sup>6,7</sup> ····································		28.1	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(°)	19.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	37.4	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	24.0
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21	(°)	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(°)	(°)
Construction		21.7	3.4		2.8	(°)	15.1
Construction	23	21.7	3.4		2.8	(°)	15.1
Construction of buildings	236 237 238	7.4 11.1 29.1	(°) (°) 2.5	(°) (°)	(°) (°) 4.3	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°) (°) 21.4
Manufacturing		123.9	9.8	1.9	1.4	16.2	94.6
Manufacturing	31-33	123.9	9.8	1.9	1.4	16.2	94.6
Food manufacturing .  Wood product manufacturing .  Paper manufacturing .  Printing and related support activities .  Chemical manufacturing .  Plastics and rubber products manufacturing .  Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .  Primary metal manufacturing .  Fabricated metal product manufacturing .  Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing .	311 321 322 323 325 326 327 331 332 335	164.9 51.6 30.5 31.7 107.1 49.9 (°) 148.6 36.1 80.8	17.5 (°) (°) (°) 10.9 13.7 (°) (°) 6.5	(°) (°) (°) (°) 10.4 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	21.2 43.3 (°) (°) 21.9 (°) (°) 78.1 (°) 18.4	123.8 (°) 30.5 23.9 63.9 27.9 (°) 68.4 27.4 52.5

Table 8. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

			Inci	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336 337 339	337.8 43.6 31.6	17.2 ( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°) (°)	6.9 (°) (°)	26.4 (°) (°)	286.1 40.6 21.4
Service providing		22.7		3.7	(°)	0.6	13.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		23.7	3.0	1.7	(°)	1.3	17.4
Wholesale trade	42	5.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	5.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 425	9.3 (°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sub>8</sub> )	9.3 ( <sup>9</sup> )
Retail trade	44-45	21.3	2.3	2.3	(°)	(°)	16.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers  Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup> Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> Transit and ground passenger transportation	442 443 444 445 446 447 448 452 453 454 48-49	33.5 (°) (°) 9.4 14.9 (°) (°) 15.7 47.0 (°) (°) 43.1 (°) 96.8	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 11.3 (°) (°) 2.3	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	30.6 (°) (°) 9.4 14.9 (°) (°) 15.7 28.9 (°) (°) 32.9
Couriers and messengers	492	59.4 96.4	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	57.9 95.4
Utilities	. 22	102.1	62.0	(°)	(°)	(°)	30.6
0. ( (							

Table 8. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

			Inci	dence rates per 10	000 full-time worke	ers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities	221	102.1	62.0	(°)	(°)	(°)	30.6
Information		12.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	10.1
Information	51	12.3	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	10.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517	14.6 19.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	13.4 16.1
Financial activities		19.7	2.1	(°)	(°)	(°)	16.9
Finance and insurance	52	15.2	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(°)	15.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	35.4	9.4	(°)	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	23.2
Real estate	531 532	47.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	14.3 ( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(°)	32.3 ( <sup>9</sup> )
Education and health services		39.3	2.8	13.9	(°)	(°)	22.7
Educational services	61	24.3	(°)	9.6	(°)	(°)	11.5
Health care and social assistance	62	41.3	2.7	14.4	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> )	24.1
Ambulatory health care services  Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities  Social assistance	621 622 623 624	19.0 70.9  8.7	(°) 6.5 (°) (°)	3.5 33.1 6.0 ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°) (°) (°) (°)	(9) (9) (9)	14.8 31.1  5.4
Leisure and hospitality		9.1	3.5	1.8	(°)	(°)	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	29.3	12.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(°)	14.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 712 713	(°) 116.3 24.7	(°) (°) 11.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	(a) (a) (a)	(°) (°) 11.0

Table 8. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>								
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses			
Accommodation and food services	72	5.1	1.7	1.6	(°)	(°)	1.8			
Accommodation	721	33.7	11.7	10.3	(°)	(°)	12.2			
Other services		14.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	3.3	(°)	(°)	10.0			
Other services, except public administration	81	14.7	(°)	3.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	(°)	10.0			
Repair and maintenance	812	10.4 13.1 22.8	(°)	9.0 (°) (°)	(°)	( <sup>9</sup> ) ( <sup>9</sup> )	(°) 10.7 22.8			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004

		Numbers of illnesses by category							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses		
Private industry <sup>3</sup>		7.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	5.1		
Goods producing <sup>3</sup>		4.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.1		
Natural resources and mining3, <sup>5,6</sup>		(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup>	11	(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
Crop production <sup>3</sup>	111	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
Mining5, <sup>6</sup> ·	21	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
Construction		0.3	(4)		(4)	(8)	0.2		
Construction	23	0.3	(4)		(4)	(8)	0.2		
Construction of buildings	236 237 238	(4) (4) 0.2	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	(*) (*) 0.2		
Manufacturing		3.8	0.3	0.1	(4)	0.5	2.9		
Manufacturing	31-33	3.8	0.3	0.1	(4)	0.5	2.9		
Food manufacturing .  Wood product manufacturing .  Paper manufacturing .  Printing and related support activities .  Chemical manufacturing .  Plastics and rubber products manufacturing .  Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing .  Primary metal manufacturing .  Fabricated metal product manufacturing .  Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	311 321 322 323 325 326 327 331 332 335	0.6 0.1 (4) 0.1 0.2 0.1 (8) 0.1 0.1	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (4) (4) (8) (8) (14) (14) (15) (15) (14) (15) (15) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18)	(8) (8) (8) (4) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.1 (4) (8) (8) (4) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (1) (8) (1) (1) (8) (1) (1)	0.5 (*) (4) (4) (4) 0.1 0.1 (8) 0.1 0.1 0.1		

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	1	1					
				Numbers of illnes	sses by category		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336 337 339	2.0 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1 (*) (*)	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2 (*) (*)	1.7 0.1 ( <sup>4</sup> )
Service providing		3.2		0.5	(8)	0.1	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>		1.1	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1	0.8
Wholesale trade	42	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods		0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 ( <sup>8</sup> )
Retail trade	44-45	0.5	0.1	0.1	(8)	(8)	0.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers  Furniture and home furnishings stores  Electronics and appliance stores  Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers  Food and beverage stores  Health and personal care stores  Gasoline stations  Clothing and clothing accessories stores  General merchandise stores  Miscellaneous store retailers  Nonstore retailers  Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	442 443 444 445 446 447 448 452 453 454	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.2	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1
Rail transportation and warenousing  Rail transportation	482 485 492 493	(*) 0.1 (4) 0.1	( °) ( °) ( °) ( °) ( °) ( °)	( °) ( °) ( °) ( °) ( °)	( °) ( °) ( °) ( °) ( °)	( 8) ( 8) ( 8) ( 8)	(*) (4) (4) (4) 0.1

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

		Numbers of illnesses by category							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses		
Utilities	221	0.1	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
Information		0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Information	51	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	(8)	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )		
Financial activities		0.3	(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.2		
Finance and insurance	52	0.2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.2		
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.1	(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Real estate		0.1	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1		
Education and health services		1.1	0.1	0.4	(8)	(8)	0.6		
Educational services	61	0.1	(8)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
Health care and social assistance	62	1.0	0.1	0.4	(8)	(8)	0.6		
Ambulatory health care services	622 623	0.1 0.6  ( <sup>4</sup> )	(*) 0.1 (*) (*)	(4) 0.3 (4) (8)	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1 0.3  ( <sup>4</sup> )		
Leisure and hospitality		0.2	0.1	(4)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.1	(4)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	712	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) 0.1	( *) ( *) ( 4)	( *) ( *) ( *)	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	(8) (8) (4)		

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2004 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(III tilousarius)		Numbers of illnesses by category							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses		
Accommodation and food services	72	0.1	(4)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(4)		
							(4)		
Accommodation	721	0.1	(4)	(4)	(8)	(8)	(*)		
Other services		0.1	(8)	(4)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Other services, except public administration	81	0.1	(8)	(4)	(8)	(8)	0.1		
Repair and maintenance	812	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>4</sup> )	(8) (8) (8)	( <sup>4</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	(8) (8) (8)	( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	(*) (*) (*)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

Table 10. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2004

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS	2004 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error <sup>11</sup>	
maddity	code <sup>3</sup>	employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	1110100110011010	(8'000)	Incidence rates	Numbers
Private industry <sup>5</sup>		2,201.4	4.9	92.2	3	4
Goods producing <sup>5</sup>		465.3	6.6	29.2	3	3
Natural resources and mining <sup>5,6</sup>		12.5	5.1	0.6	14	12
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	8.1	5.2	0.4	22	20
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	2.0	3.5	0.1	43	36
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21	4.4	4.9	0.2	(10)	(10)
Coal mining <sup>7</sup>	2121 2123	 3.3	( <sup>12</sup> ) 4.4	( <sup>12</sup> ) 0.2	( <sup>10</sup> ) ( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> ) ( <sup>10</sup> )
Construction		140.7	6.5	8.0	8	7
Construction	23	140.7	6.5	8.0	8	7
Construction of buildings . Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Utility system construction Highway, street, and bridge construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors Masonry contractors Roofing contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	2361 2362 237 2371 2373 238 2381 23811 23814 23816 2382 2382	33.5 17.8 15.7 16.2 7.1 6.6 91.1 23.2 5.2 4.9 3.8 36.0 14.9 18.9	6.9 7.4 6.5 9.0 6.6 9.7 6.0 7.5 9.0 6.7 5.5 5.5 5.5	2.1 1.1 0.9 1.3 0.4 0.6 4.7 1.4 0.4 0.3 0.2 1.8 0.7	15 18 23 28 25 42 8 15 28 23 36 14 22	14 18 22 28 27 44 8 14 30 19 33 15 25
Other building equipment contractors		2.3	5.3	0.1	38	37
0 4444444	]					

Table 10. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS	2004 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error <sup>11</sup>		
musuy	code <sup>3</sup>	employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	incidence rates	(8'000)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Building finishing contractors	2383	18.9	5.6	0.9	14	14	
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	6.6	7.6	0.4	15	19	
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832	4.7	1.0	(°)	48	47	
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	0.7	11.2	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	
Finish carpentry contractors	23835	2.7	1.8	(°)	62	61	
Other building finishing contractors	23839	1.7	10.0	0.1	38	36	
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	13.0	5.1	0.5	23	23	
Site preparation contractors	23891	5.8	6.7	0.3	34	35	
All other special trade contractors	23899	7.1	3.6	0.2	20	19	
Manufacturing		312.1	6.6	20.6	4	4	
Manufacturing	31-33	312.1	6.6	20.6	4	4	
Food manufacturing	311	38.5	6.7	2.5	9	8	
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	1.9	11.6	0.2	66	( <sup>10</sup> )	
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	5.8	9.3	0.5	14	16	
Commercial bakeries	311812	3.0	5.5	0.2	13	19	
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.9	10.3	1.0	16	16	
Paper manufacturing	322	9.4	4.2	0.4	23	23	
Printing and related support activities	323	16.8	4.0	0.7	14	15	
Chemical manufacturing	325	18.4	3.9	0.7	14	13	
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	5.2	4.1	0.2	13	13	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	18.6	6.0	1.1	27	28	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	9.7	6.3	0.6	16	15	
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	6.2	6.6	0.4	21	20	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	9.4	12.3	1.2	28	27	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	33.0	7.2	2.3	12	11	
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	8.6	9.0	0.8	18	19	
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	9.6	6.2	0.5	24	25	
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	14.6	6.0	0.9	11	11	
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	7.4	6.5	0.5	(10)	6	
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531	7.4	6.5	0.5	(10)	6	
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312	4.9	7.7	0.4	(10)	(10)	
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	6.0	6.1	0.4	18	18	
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	56.7	7.8	4.5	8	8	
Can feather at and of table							

Table 10. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS	2004 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error <sup>11</sup>		
industry	code <sup>3</sup>	employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	13.5	7.7	1.0	7	9	
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	8.5	7.2	0.6	15	15	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	12.0	4.5	0.5	21	20	
Service providing		1,736.2	4.4	63.0	5	6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup>		530.5	5.6	25.1	6	6	
Wholesale trade	42	119.5	3.5	3.9	12	13	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	59.4	3.8	2.1	17	17	
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	18.1	1.8	0.3	25	25	
Retail trade	44-45	312.7	4.9	11.8	6	7	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	40.3	4.5	1.7	19	19	
Automobile dealers	4411	26.1	4.1	1.0	30	30	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.3	3.7	0.3	16	16	
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9.5	3.5	0.3	24	25	
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	27.2	7.6	2.0	17	16	
Food and beverage stores	445	44.7	5.6	1.9	16	16	
Health and personal care stores	446	17.5	1.9	0.3	14	14	
Gasoline stations	447 448	25.2 23.8	4.3 1.5	0.8 0.2	24 20	24 20	
General merchandise stores	452	73.8	6.3	3.1	20 14	19	
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	18.8	3.2	0.4	15	16	
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	6.1	0.5	19	19	
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	86.5	9.9	8.5	13	13	
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup>	482		1.7	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	8.4	5.5	0.3	19	19	
Couriers and messengers	492	8.8	10.2	0.7	12	11	
Warehousing and storage	493	12.8	12.5	1.4	20	22	
Utilities	22	11.9	7.6	0.9	18	19	
See footnotes at end of table							

Table 10. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS	2004 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error <sup>11</sup>		
industry	code <sup>3</sup>	employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Utilities	221 2211	11.9 7.8	7.6 6.8	0.9 0.5	18 25	19 25	
Information		65.5	2.0	1.2	17	15	
Information	51	65.5	2.0	1.2	17	15	
Publishing industries (except Internet) Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers Newspaper publishers Telecommunications	5111	18.7 16.4 7.9 24.4	2.0 2.3 3.7 1.2	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	34 31 22 27	30 27 22 26	
Financial activities		156.2	1.7	2.4	16	14	
Finance and insurance	52	116.4	0.9	1.0	19	19	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	39.9	4.4	1.4	20	20	
Real estate	531 532	26.4 13.2	4.7 3.7	1.0 0.4	27 18	28 18	
Education and health services		336.0	5.8	15.8	3	6	
Educational services	61	41.2	2.9	0.9	16	19	
Health care and social assistance	62	294.8	6.1	14.9	3	6	
Ambulatory health care services Offices of physicians Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance		88.0 36.7 103.0 63.6 40.1	2.5 2.8 8.3 8.8 3.4	1.8 0.9 7.2 4.9 1.0	13 11 (10) 16 18	13 11 (10) 17 19	
Leisure and hospitality		268.3	5.4	9.1	15	15	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	43.8	5.5	1.5	10	9	
See footnotes at end of table							

Table 10. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2004 -- Continued

15.4	NAICS	2004 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error <sup>11</sup>		
Industry <sup>2</sup>	code <sup>3</sup>	employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers	
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries		8.2 2.2	8.3 5.8	0.3 0.1	21 57	21 46	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries		33.4	4.9	1.1	11	11	
Accommodation and food services	72	224.5	5.4	7.6	17	18	
Accommodation	721	28.8	6.2	1.3	16	17	
Other services		73.5	3.2	1.9	15	13	
Other services, except public administration	81	73.5	3.2	1.9	15	13	
Repair and maintenance	8111	24.2 18.7 1.2	4.0 2.8 13.7	0.9 0.5 0.2	23 21 32	19 20 37	
Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	812	26.6 22.7	2.9 2.5	0.6 0.4	28 22	26 22	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200.000 where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

- <sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
- <sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.
  - <sup>9</sup> Fewer than 50 cases.
  - <sup>10</sup> Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.
- <sup>11</sup> Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (NAICS 2121), metal, and nonmetal mining (NAICS 2122 and 2123), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).
- <sup>12</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.
- <sup>13</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals

-- Indicates data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Table 11. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and selected case types, 2003-2004

Major Industry Sector <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases —			, ,	om work, job tr ction <sup>8</sup> Cases with da wo	ays away from	Other recordable cases		
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
Private industry <sup>3</sup>	5.0	5.3	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.6	
Goods producing <sup>3</sup>		7.5	4.3	4.0	_	1.9		3.5	
Natural resources and mining 3,4		5.3	3.3	2.8	1.3	1.6	_	2.5	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup>		5.6	4.0	3.1	1.2	1.6		2.5	
Mining 4		5.0	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.6	-	2.5	
Construction	7.7	6.8	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	
Manufacturing		7.9	4.6	4.2	1.6	1.6	3.8	3.7	
Service providing	4.1	4.6	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.4	
Trade, transportation, and utilities 5	5.8	5.8	3.2	3.1	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.7	
Wholesale trade		3.6		1.6		0.7		2.0	
Retail trade	5.2	5.1	2.4	2.5	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.6	
Information	2.1	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.9	
Financial activities	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

North American Industry Classification System, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>--</sup> Indicates data not available.

# **Case and Demographic Data**

The most serious nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involve lost worktime. There were 24,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. This was a 5.4 percent increase from the 22,770 cases in 2003, but a decrease from the 26,802 cases in 2002. One measure of the severity of lost worktime cases is the percent distribution. A second measure of the severity of lost worktime cases is the median number of lost workdays. The median days away from work designates the point at which half the cases involved more days and half the cases involved fewer days. The median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri private industry were eight days in 2004, the same number of days as in 2003.

Demographic information provides details of characteristics of the injured or ill worker. This information includes occupation, gender, age of worker, occupational group, length of service with employer at the time of the incident, and race or ethnic origin. Four case characteristics are used to describe each nonfatal occupational injury or illness. The nature of the injury or illness identifies the principal characteristics, or physical effects, of the injury or illness. The part of body affected is identified for the involved worker. The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of the injury or illness.

Chart 1 shows the percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure in Missouri private industry in 2004. The two major events or exposures were contact with object, equipment accounting for 25.3 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work and overexertion accounting for 20.5 percent.

The percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness in Missouri private industry in 2004 is presented in Chart 2. Three sources accounted for 62.1 percent of the cases: other accounted for 24.4 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work; floor, ground surfaces accounted for 19.9 percent; and worker motion or position accounted for 17.8 percent.

Chart 3 presents the percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected in Missouri private industry in 2004. The part of body most affected was trunk, accounting for 33.7 percent of the occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work. Upper extremities was the second most affected part of body, accounting for 30.5 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. Lower extremities accounted for 20.7 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. These three parts of body accounted for 84.9 percent of the

occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004.

The percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness in Missouri private industry in 2004 is shown in Chart 4. The primary nature of injury or illness was sprains, strains, which was the nature in 38.9 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Other was the second most frequent nature, accounting for 16.9 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.

Chart 5 shows the occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. The occupation with the most injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer with 2,150 injury and illness cases with days away from work. The occupation with the second most injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2004 was laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand with 1,470 injuries and illnesses with days away from work.

Occupations with the highest median days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Chart 6. Food service managers had the highest median days away from work at 179 days. First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers had the next highest median days away from work at 85 days.

Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by event or exposure in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Chart 7. The event or exposure with the most median days away from work was transportation accidents with 48 median days away from work. The event or exposure with the second highest median days away from work was fall to lower level with 17 days.

Chart 8 presents the median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by source of injury or illness in Missouri private industry in 2004. Vehicles was the source with the highest number of median days away from work at 21 days. Health care patient and floors, walkways, ground surfaces were the sources with the next highest number of median days away from work in 2004 with 12 days each.

Chart 9 shows the median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by part of body affected in Missouri private industry in 2004. The part of body with the highest number of median days away from work was shoulder with 26 median days away from work. Knee was the part of body with the second highest number of median days away from work at 19 days.

Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by nature of injury or illness in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Chart 10. The nature of injury or illness with the highest number of median days away from work was amputations with 44 days. Fractures was the nature with the second highest number of median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness in 2004 with 42 days.

Chart 11 presents the median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by age of worker in Missouri private industry in 2004. Workers aged 55 to 64 had the highest number of median days away from work at 15 days. The age category 35 to 44 had the second highest number of median days away from work in 2004 with 14 days.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by length of service in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Chart 12. The highest distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work is in the length of service category of 1 to 5 years at 35.5 percent. The next highest category is more than 5 years of service accounting for 28.6 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses.

Chart 13 presents the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker in Missouri private industry in 2004. The age category with the highest distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work was 35 to 44 years with 29.3 percent. The age category with the second highest percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses was 45 to 54 years with 22.1 percent. The age category with the third highest percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses was 25 to 34 years with 21.1 percent. If these three categories are combined, workers aged 25 to 54 years accounted for 72.5 percent of the occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Chart 14. Transportation and material moving occupations was the occupational group with the highest distribution of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work at 22.1 percent. Service occupations was the occupational group with the second highest distribution at 17.9 percent.

Chart 15 shows the number of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for selected occupations in Missouri private industry in 2003 and 2004. Of the selected occupations presented, truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer; construction laborers; and truck drivers, light or delivery services

had increases in 2004. Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand; and carpenters had decreases in 2004.

The case and demographic statistical data separates the private industries into goods-producing and service-providing. The goods-producing major industry sectors are: natural resources and mining; construction; and manufacturing. The service-providing major industry sectors are: trade, transportation and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; and other services.

Table 1 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector in 2004 for Missouri private industry. The worker characteristics presented are: sex; age; length of service with employer; and race or ethnic origin. There were 24,000 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. This number was a 5.4 percent increase from the 22,770 cases in 2003, but a decrease from the 26,802 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2002. The data is separated into goods-producing and service-providing sectors. There were 8,490 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the total goods-producing sector, a slight increase over the 8,300 cases in 2003. This accounted for 35.4 percent of all the nonfatal injuries and illnesses in private industry. Manufacturing was the goods-producing major industry sector with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 4,830. There were 15,510 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the total service-providing sector. This was a 7.2 percent increase from the 14,470 cases in 2003. The serviceproviding sector accounted for 64.6 percent of the all the nonfatal injuries and illnesses in private industry. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the serviceproviding major industry sector with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 7,560.

The age group with the largest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was workers aged 35 to 44 years for Missouri private industry. The 7,040 cases were increased 16.0 percent from 6,070 in 2003. The age group 35 to 44 years also had the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector. The length of service with employer category with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work was 1 to 5 years for private industry. The 8,520 cases in that category in 2004 were a 6.9 percent increase from 7,970 cases in 2003. The length of service with employer category with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector was more than 5 years and the category for the total service-providing sector was 1 to 5 years. White only was the race or ethnic origin category with the most injuries and illnesses accounting for 63.0 percent of the total cases in Missouri private industry in 2004. The 15,120 injuries and illnesses for White only workers in 2004 was an 11.9 percent

increase from the 13,510 cases in 2003. White only was also the race or ethnic origin with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for both the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector in 2004 for Missouri private industry are shown in Table 2. The worker characteristics are the same as the ones listed for Table 1. In 2004, men had 64.6 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry. Men accounted for 83.7 percent of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the total goodsproducing sector and 54.1 percent in the total service-providing sector. The age group 35 to 44 years had the highest distribution at 29.3 percent for private industry. The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Chart 13. The age group 35 to 44 years also had the highest distribution at 29.6 percent for the total goods-producing sector and at 29.2 percent for the total service-providing sector. The length of service with employer category 1 to 5 years had the highest distribution at 35.5 percent for private industry. The percent distributions by length of service are shown in Chart 12. More than 5 years was the length of service with employer with the highest distribution for the total goods-producing sector at 35.1 percent. The category of length of service with the highest distribution for the total serviceproviding sector was 1 to 5 years at 37.6 percent. White only was the race or ethnic origin with the highest percent distributions for private industry (63.0 percent), the total goods-producing sector (71.1 percent), and the total serviceproviding sector (58.5 percent).

Table 3 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004. The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was transportation and material moving occupations. Transportation and material moving occupations had 5,310 (22.1 percent) of the total 24,000 nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in 2004. The major occupational group with the second most injuries and illnesses was production occupations with 4,200 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the total goods-producing sector was production occupations with 3,340 cases. Transportation and material moving occupations had the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the total service-providing sector with 4,390.

Table 4 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker occupations and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004. The selected occupation with

the most injuries and illnesses in private industry was truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer with 2,150 cases. The selected occupation with the second most injuries and illnesses in private industry was laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand with 1,470 cases. Chart 5 shows the occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. Construction laborers was the selected occupation with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2004 in the total goods-producing sector with 780 cases. Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer was the selected occupation with the most cases in the total service-providing sector in 2004 with 1,860 cases.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector in 2004 for Missouri private industry are presented in Table 5. The characteristics reported are: nature of injury, illness; part of body affected; source of injury, illness; and event or exposure. Numbers for these characteristics are presented for private industry and each goods-producing and service-providing major industry sector.

Sprains, strains was the nature of injury, illness with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector in 2004. Trunk was the part of body affected in most of the injuries and illnesses in 2004 for private industry and the total service-providing sector. Upper extremities was the part of body affected in most of the injuries and illnesses in 2004 for the total goods-producing sectors. The source of injury, illness with the highest number of injuries and illnesses in 2004 was floors, walkways, ground surfaces for private industry and the total service-providing sector. Worker motion or position was the source of injury, illness with the highest number of injuries and illnesses in 2004 for the total goods-producing sector. Contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure leading to the most injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector in 2004.

Table 6 presents the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004. The characteristics are the same as those for Table 5. The percent distributions are shown for private industry and for each goods-producing and service-providing major industry sectors. Sprains, strains was the nature of injury, illness category with the highest percentage of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. The percent distribution by nature of injury or illness is shown in Chart 4 for Missouri private industry in 2004. Trunk was the part of body affected with the highest percentage of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for

private industry and the total service-providing sector in 2004. Upper extremities was the part of body affected with the highest percentage of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for the total goods-producing sector in 2004. The percent distribution by part of body affected for Missouri private industry in 2004 is shown in Chart 3. Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the major source of injury, illness in private industry and the total service-providing sector in 2004. Worker motion or position was the major source of injury, illness in the total goods-producing sector. The percent distribution by source of injury or illness for private industry in Missouri in 2004 is shown in Chart 2. Contact with objects and equipment was the major event or exposure in private industry, the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector in 2004. The percent distribution by event or exposure is shown in Chart 1 for Missouri private industry in 2004.

The incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector are shown in Table 7 for Missouri private industry in 2004. The characteristics are the same as those described for Table 5. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40

hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for Missouri private industry in 2004 was 128.3 per 10,000 full-time workers. This was a 7.5 percent increase from the 2003 rate of 119.3, but a decrease from the incidence rate of 142.8 in 2002. The incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector was 190.7, a slight decrease from the 2003 rate of 194.6. Construction was the goods-producing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate at 281.2 down slightly from the 2003 rate of 285.3. The incidence rate for the total service-providing sector was 108.8, up 11.4 percent from 97.7 in 2003. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the service-providing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate at 167.4, an increase from the 2003 rate of 154.6.

Sprains, strains was the nature of injury, illness with the largest incidence rate for Missouri private industry in 2004 at 50.0. Sprains, strains was also the nature of injury, illness with the highest incidence rates for the total goods-producing sector (72.8) and the total service-providing sector (42.8) in 2004. Trunk was the part of body affected with the largest incidence rate at 43.2 for Missouri private industry in 2004. Upper extremities was the part of body affected with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector in 2004. Trunk was the part of body affected with the highest incidence rates for the total service-providing sector in 2004. The source of injury, illness with the

highest incidence rate in Missouri private industry in 2004 was floors, walkways, ground surfaces at 25.5. Worker motion or position was the source of injury, illness with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector in 2004. Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness with the highest incidence rate for the total service-providing sector in 2004. Contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure with the highest incidence rate at 32.5 for Missouri private industry in 2004. Contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector in 2004.

Table 8 shows the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work in 2004 in Missouri private industry. The characteristics are the same as those described for Table 1. The category 31 days or more had the highest percent distribution (26.4 percent) of the total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. The median days away from work are also listed for each characteristic. The median days away from work for Missouri private industry in 2004 were eight days. The median days away from work for men workers were ten days and for women workers were six days. The age group with the most median days away from work was workers aged 55 to 64 with 15 median days away from work. The median days away from work by age of worker is shown in Chart 11. More than 5 years was the length of service with employer category with the most median days away from work in 2004 at 12 days. White only was the race or ethnic origin category with the highest number of median days away from work in 2004 with ten.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and number of days away from work for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 9. Median days away from work are also listed for each major occupational group. Management occupations was the major occupational group with the most median days away from work at 38 days. The largest percent (56.4) of cases in this occupational group had 31 days or more away from work. Construction and extraction occupations had the second highest median days away from work at 24 days.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected occupations and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 10. Median days away from work are also listed for each selected occupation. First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers had the highest number of median days away from work at 85 days. Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer had the second highest number of median days away from work at 62 days.

Table 11 presents the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work for Missouri private industry in 2004. The characteristics are the same as those described for Table 5. Median days away from work are also listed for each selected injury or illness characteristic. The nature of injury, illness with the most median days away from work was amputations at 44 days. (This is shown in Chart 10.) Fractures was the nature with the second highest median days away from work in 2004 with 42 days. The part of body affected with the most median days away from work was shoulder at 26 days. (This is plotted in Chart 9.) Knee had the second highest median days away from work at 19 days. Vehicles was the source of injury, illness with the most median days away from work in 2004 at 21 days. (This is shown in Chart 8.) Floors, walkways, ground surfaces; and health care patient were tied as the source of injury, illness with the next highest median days away from work in 2004 at 12 days each. Transportation accidents was the event or exposure with the most median days away from work in 2004 with 48 days. (This is plotted in Chart 7.) Fall to lower level was the event or exposure with the second highest median days away from work in 2004 at 17 days.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major industry sector and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 12. The largest percentage of cases for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector were 31 days or more away from work. The median days away from work are listed for private industry and each major industry sector. Private industry had eight median days away from work. The total goods-producing sector had 10 median days away from work. Construction was the goods-producing major industry sector with the most median days away from work with 19 days. The total service-providing sector had seven median days away from work. Information was the service-providing major industry sector with the highest number of median days away from work with 14 days.

Table 13 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector for Missouri private industry in 2004. The time of event with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector was 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon. This was the same time of event category with the most injuries and illnesses as in 2003. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most injuries and illnesses for private industry and the total service-providing sector was 2 hours to less than 4 hours. The total goods-producing sector actually had more cases where the hours on the job before event occurred category was not reported, but where it was reported, the highest category was 2 hours to less than 4 hours. This was the same hours on the job category as in 2003. The day of week with the most

nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry and the total service-providing sector was Wednesday. Monday was the day with the most injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 14. The time of event category 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon accounted for 26.5 percent of private industry cases, 27.6 percent of total goods-producing cases, and 25.9 percent of total service-providing cases. The hours on the job before event occurred category that accounted for 23.5 of the private industry cases and 25.5 percent of the total service-providing cases was 2 hours to less than 4 hours. There were 21.8 percent of the cases in the total goods-producing sector where hours on the job before event occurred were not reported. The hours on the job before event occurred category with reported hours with the most injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector was 2 hours to less than 4 hours with 19.7 percent of the cases. Wednesday accounted for 20.3 percent of the occupational injury and illness cases for private industry and 20.1 percent of the cases for the total service-providing sector. Monday accounted for 22.9 percent of the cases for the total goods-producing sector.

Table 15 shows the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. The median days away from work are shown for each characteristic. The time of event with the highest number of median days away from work was 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. with 63 days. Most (53.0 percent) of the cases that occurred between 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M. had 31 days or more away from work. The time of event category with the second highest number of median days away from work was 12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most median days away from work was 8 hours to less than 10 hours with 15 days. The majority (29.8 percent) of the cases that occurred during 8 hours to less than 10 hours on the job had 31 days or more away from work. The category with the second highest number of median days away from work was 4 hours to less than 6 hours with 10 days. Wednesday was the day of week with the highest number of median days away from work with 10 days. Most (34.2 percent) of the cases occurring on Wednesday had 31 days or more away from work. Tuesday was the day of the week with the second highest number of median days away from work at nine days.

Table 16 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry, sex, and age of worker in Missouri private industry in 2004. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work are listed by sex and age of worker for major industry sectors, industry sectors, and industries classified by NAICS codes. The age of worker category with the most injuries and illnesses was 35 to

44 years for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238) was the goods-producing industry with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 2,190. Most of those cases, 2,170, involved men workers. Building equipment contractors (NAICS 2382) was the goods-producing industry with the second most injuries and illnesses with 830. All of those cases involved men workers. Nursing and residential care facilities (NAICS 623) was the service-providing industry with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 1,300. Most, 1,110, of those cases involved women workers. General merchandise stores (NAICS 452) was the service-providing industry with the second most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with 830. These cases involved 490 women workers and 340 men workers.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 17. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work are listed by race or ethnic origin for major industry sectors, industry sectors, and industries classified by NAICS codes. White only was the race or ethnic origin with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with 15,120 cases, or 63 percent of the total cases. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 6,690 cases, or 27.9 percent of cases. White only was the race or ethnic origin with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in all sectors and industries except for the industries that had not reported as the highest number.

Table 18 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and length of service with employer in Missouri private industry in 2004. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work are listed by length of service with employer for major industry sector, industry sectors, and industries classified by NAICS codes. The length of service with employer category with the most injuries and illnesses was 1 to 5 years for private industry and the total service-providing sector. The length of service with employer category with the second most injuries and illnesses in private industry and the total service-providing sector was more than 5 years. More than 5 years was the length of service with employer category with the most injuries and illnesses in the total goods-producing sector and 1 to 5 years was the category with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses.

Table 19 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and major industry sector for Missouri private industry in 2004. The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each occupation are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. There are 23 major groups of occupations. Transportation and material

moving occupations was the major occupation group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry with 5,310 injury and illness cases. Production occupations was the major occupation group with the second highest number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases in private industry with 4,200 cases. Production occupations was the major occupation group with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector with 3,340. Construction and extraction occupations was the major occupation group with the second highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector with 2,950. Transportation and material moving occupations was the major occupation group with the highest number of injuries and illnesses for the total service-providing sector at 4,390. Food preparation and serving related occupations was the major occupation group with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector at 1,750.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 20. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work for each nature are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and serviceproviding major industry sector. The major categories of natures are: traumatic injuries and disorders; systemic diseases and disorders; symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions; and other diseases, conditions, and disorders. Traumatic injuries and disorders accounted for 21,890 (91.2 percent) of the 24,000 total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. Traumatic injuries and disorders was the major nature category with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. was the traumatic injury and disorder with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Nervous system and sense organs diseases was the systemic disease and disorder with the most injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Symptoms was the symptom, sign, and ill-defined condition with the highest number of injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Mental disorders or syndromes/anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders was the other diseases, conditions, and disorders with the highest number of injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector.

Table 21 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected by the injury or illness and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each part of body are listed for each goods-producing major industry

sector and service-providing major industry sector. The major categories for part of body affected are: head; neck, including throat; trunk; upper extremities; lower extremities; body systems; and multiple body parts. Trunk had 8,080 (33.7 percent) of the 24,000 total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. Trunk was the part of body with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry and the total service-providing sector. Upper extremities was the part of body affected with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in the total goods-producing sector. Face was the subcategory of head with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Back, including spine, spinal cord was the subcategory of trunk with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Arm(s) was the subcategory of upper extremities with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry and the total service-providing sector. Finger(s), fingernail(s) was the subcategory of upper extremities with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector. Leg(s) was the subcategory of lower extremities with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 22. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work for each source of injury or illness are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. The major categories of source of injury or illness are: chemicals and chemical products; containers; furniture and fixtures; machinery; parts and materials; persons, plants, animals, and minerals; structures and surfaces; tools, instruments, and equipment; vehicles; other sources; and nonclassifiable. Persons, plants, animals, and minerals accounted for 6,260 (26.1 percent) of the 24,000 total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. Persons, plants, animals, and minerals was the source with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Person—injured or ill worker was the subcategory of persons, plants, animals, and minerals with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Structures and surfaces had the second highest numbers of injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector.

Table 23 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure leading to injury or illness

and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each event or exposure are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. The major event or exposure categories are: contact with objects and equipment; falls; bodily reaction and exertion; exposure to harmful substances or environments; transportation accidents; fires and explosions; assaults and violent acts; and nonclassifiable. Bodily reaction and exertion was the event or exposure responsible for 9,340 (38.9 percent) of the 24,000 total nonfatal occupation injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. Bodily reaction and exertion was the event with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Overexertion was the subcategory of bodily reaction and exertion with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. Contact with objects and equipment was the event with the second highest number of injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector.

Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 24. The incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each selected nature are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. The categories of natures are the same as those listed for Table 20. The nature category with the highest incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private industry in Missouri in 2004 was traumatic injuries and disorders with an incidence rate of 117.0. This incidence rate was increased 10.9 percent from the incidence rate of 105.5 in 2003, but decreased from the 2002 rate of 130.0. The subcategory within traumatic injuries and disorders with the highest incidence rate was traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. with an incidence rate of 50.4 for private industry. Traumatic injuries and disorders was the nature with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector at 168.9. Construction was the goods-producing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate for traumatic injuries and disorders at 257.6. Traumatic injuries and disorders was the also the nature with the highest incidence rate for the total service-providing sector at 100.9. Trade, transportation, and utilities was the service-providing major industry sector with the highest incidence rate for traumatic injuries and disorders at 158.7. Systemic diseases and disorders was the major nature category with the second highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private industry in 2004 at 10.0. Systemic diseases and disorders was the nature with the second highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector.

Table 25 presents the incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and major industry sector in private industry in Missouri in 2004. The incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each selected part of body are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. The major categories of part of body are the same as those listed for Table 21. Trunk was the major part of body category with the highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work for private industry with an incidence rate of 43.2. This was an increase from the 2003 rate of 41.6, but a reduction from the 2002 incidence rate of 47.8. Back, including spine, spinal cord was the subcategory of trunk with the highest incidence rate for private industry at 24.6. Upper extremities was the part of body with the highest incidence rate for total goods-producing sector with a rate of 63.8. Trunk was the part of body with the highest incidence rate for the total service-providing sector at 37.7. Upper extremities was the major part of body category with the second highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for private industry in 2004 at 39.1. Trunk was the part of body with the second highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector at 60.8. Upper extremities was the part of body with the second highest incidence rate for the total service-providing sector at 31.4.

Table 26 shows the incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector in 2004 for Missouri private industry. The incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each selected source of injury or illness are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and serviceproviding major industry sector. The major categories of sources are the same as those listed for Table 22. In private industry, the major source category with the highest incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was persons, plants, animals, and minerals with an incidence rate of 33.5. This was a 9.5 percent increase from the 2003 incidence rate of 30.6, but a decrease from the 2002 rate of 36.7. Within the persons, plants, animals, and minerals category, the subcategory with the highest incidence rate for private industry was person—injured or ill worker at 23.3. Persons, plants, animals, and minerals was the source with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector at 41.3 and 31.0, respectively. Structures and surfaces was the source category with the second highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry in 2004 at 27.9. Structures and surfaces was the source with the second highest incidence rate for both the total goods-producing sector and the total service-providing sector.

Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector in 2004 in Missouri private industry are shown in Table 27. The incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for each selected event or exposure are listed for each goods-producing major industry sector and service-providing major industry sector. The major categories of events or exposures are the same as those listed for Table 23. The major category of event with the highest incidence rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work for private industry was bodily reaction and exertion with an incidence rate of 49.9. This was a reduction from the 2003 rate of 52.2 and the 2002 incidence rate of 60.6. Overexertion was the major subcategory within bodily reaction and exertion with the highest incidence rate at 26.3 for private industry. Bodily reaction and exertion was the event with the highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector at 77.1. Bodily reaction and exertion was also the event with the highest incidence rate for the total service-providing sector at 41.4. Contact with objects and equipment was the major event category with the second highest incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry in 2004 at 32.5. Contact with objects and equipment was the event with the second highest incidence rate for the total goods-producing sector at 58.4. Contact with objects and equipment, and falls were the events with the next highest incidence rates for the total service-providing sector, both at 24.3.

Table 28 presents the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and number of days away from work in 2004 in Missouri private industry. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Industries are listed as major industry sectors, sectors, and by NAICS codes. Median days away from work are also listed for each of the major industry sectors, sectors, and industries. The goods-producing industry sector with the most median days away from work was mining (NAICS 21) with 25 days. The goods-producing industry with the most median days away from work was dairy product manufacturing (NAICS 3115) with 50 days. The service-providing industry sector with the highest number of median days away from work was transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) with 24 days. The service-providing industry with the highest number of median days away from work was personal and household goods repair and maintenance (NAICS 8114) with 48 days. Similar data for the major industry sectors only is presented in Table 12.

Table 29 shows the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. The percent of cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. The characteristics listed are: sex;

age; length of service with employer; and race or ethnic origin. Median days away from work are also listed for each characteristic. Similar data are also presented in Table 8.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and number of days away from work in 2004 in Missouri private industry are shown in Table 30. There are 23 major groups of occupations. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Median days away from work are also listed for each occupation. Management occupations was the major occupation group with the highest number of median days away from work at 38 days. Construction and extraction occupations was the major occupation group with the second highest median days away from work at 24 days. Sheet metal workers; and construction and related workers, all others were the occupations with the highest median days away from work in 2004 at 180 days each. Food service managers was the occupation with the next highest median days away from work at 179 days. Similar data for major occupational groups only is shown in Table 9.

Table 31 presents the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. The major categories of natures are the same as those listed for Table 20. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Median days away from work are also listed for each nature. Other diseases, conditions, and disorders was the major nature category with the highest number of median days away from work at 30 days. Systemic diseases and disorders was the major nature category with the second highest median days away from work at 11 days. The nature that had the highest median days away from work was other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified) with 100 median days away from work. Amputations, fingertip; and fractures and other injuries were the natures with the next highest median days away from work at 44 days.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected by the injury or illness and number of days away from work in 2004 in Missouri private industry are presented in Table 32. The major categories of part of body are the same as listed for Table 21. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Median days away from work are also listed for each part of body. Multiple body parts was the major part of body category with the most median days away from work at 12 days. Lower extremities was the major part of body category with the second highest median days away from work at 11 days. Elbow(s) was the part of body category with the most median days away from work at 180 days.

Multiple back regions was the part of body category with the second highest number of median days away from work at 164 days.

Table 33 shows the percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2004. The categories of sources are the same as those defined for Table 22. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Median days away from work are also listed for each source. Vehicles was the major source category with the highest number of median days away from work with 21 days. Structures and surfaces was the major source category with the second highest number of median days away from work at 11 days. Oxygen tanks (containers – pressurized); bucket or basket hoist – truck mounted (elevators); stairs, steps – outdoors; and semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck (truck) were the sources with the highest number of median days away from work with 180 days each. Rocks, crushed stone was the source with the next highest number of median days away from work at 125 days.

The percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and number of days away from work are shown in Table 34 for Missouri private industry in 2004. The major event or exposure categories are the same as those listed for Table 23. The percent of total cases are presented for: 1 day; 2 days; 3 to 5 days; 6 to 10 days; 11 to 20 days; 21 to 30 days; and 31 days or more. Median days away from work are also listed for each characteristic. Transportation accidents was the major event category with the most median days away from work with 48 days. Assaults and violent acts was the major event category with the second highest number of median days away from work at 21 days. Moving in the same direction (collision between vehicles, mobile equipment; highway accident) and overturned (noncollision accident; nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water) were the events with the highest number of median days away from work with 180 days each. Bodily reaction, n.e.c. had the next highest median days away from work with 70 days.

Table 35 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and time of event for Missouri private industry in 2004. The time of event category with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. The sectors which had the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work during the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon were manufacturing (NAICS 31-33); wholesale trade (NAICS 42); utilities (NAICS 22); educational services (NAICS 61); health care and social assistance (NAICS 62); arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS 71); and other services, except public administration (NAICS 81). The sectors which had

the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work during the time of event category 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm were agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS 11); construction (NAICS 23); retail trade (NAICS 44-45); information (NAICS 51); finance and insurance (NAICS 52); and real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53). Accommodation and food services (NAICS 72) had the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work from 4:01 pm to 8:00 pm. The time of event with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) was 12:01 am to 4:00 am. The time of event for mining (NAICS 21) was not reported for any cases.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and hours worked for Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 36. The category of hours on the job before event occurred with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses was 2-4 hours for private industry, the total goods-producing sector, and the total service-providing sector. The industry sectors that had a different reported hours on the job before event occurred category with the most injuries and illnesses were construction (NAICS 23); information (NAICS 51); and real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53). The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most injuries and illnesses for these three sectors was 6-8 hours.

Table 37 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004. Wednesday was the day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry and the total serviceproviding sector. Monday was the day of week with the most injuries and illnesses for the total goods-producing sector. Most of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work occurred between Monday and Thursday for the individual sectors. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS 11); construction (NAICS 23); manufacturing (NAICS 31-33); and utilities (NAICS 22) had the most injuries and illnesses on Monday. Wholesale trade (NAICS 42); educational services (NAICS 61); arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS 71); and other services, except public administration (NAICS 81) had the most injuries and illnesses on Tuesday. Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) and health care and social assistance (NAICS 62) had the most injuries and illnesses on Wednesday. Mining (NAICS 21) had the same number of injuries and illnesses on both Tuesday and Wednesday. Retail trade (NAICS 44-45); finance and insurance (NAICS 52); real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS 53); and accommodation and food services (NAICS 72) had the most injuries and illnesses on Thursday. Information (NAICS 51) was the only sector that had the most injuries and illnesses on Friday.

Table 38 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event in Missouri private industry in 2004. There are 20 major occupation groups listed along with occupations by occupation code. The time of event with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for all occupations was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. This is the same category that had the most injuries and illnesses in 2003. Most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work occurred between 8:01 am and 4:00 pm for individual major occupational groups. Community and social services occupations (SOC 21-0000); education, training, and library occupations (SOC 25-0000); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (SOC 27-0000); healthcare support occupations (SOC 31-0000); personal care and service occupations (SOC 39-0000); office and administrative support occupations (SOC 43-0000); production occupations (SOC 51-0000); and transportation and material moving occupations (SOC 53-0000) were the major occupation groups with the most reported injuries and illnesses during the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. The time of event category 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm had the most reported injuries and illnesses for management occupations (SOC 11-0000); architecture and engineering occupations (SOC 17-0000); healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (SOC 29-0000); building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (SOC 37-0000); sales and related occupations (SOC 41-0000); construction and extraction occupations (SOC 47-0000); and installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (SOC 49-0000). Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (SOC 45-0000) had the same number of reported injuries and illnesses at 8:01 am to 12:00 noon and at 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. Business and financial operations occupations (SOC 13-0000) and food preparation and serving related occupations (SOC 35-0000) had the most reported injuries and illnesses during the time of event category 4:01 pm to 8:00 pm. Data were not available for computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000) and protective service occupations (SOC 33-0000).

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and hours worked in Missouri private industry in 2004 is shown in Table 39. There are 20 major occupational groups listed along with occupations by occupation code. The hours on the job before event occurred with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in all occupations was 2-4 hours. This was the same hours on the job before event occurred category with the most reported injuries and illnesses in 2003. Most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupation group occurred between two and eight hours on the job. Management occupations (SOC 11-0000); community and social services occupations (SOC 21-0000); education, training, and library occupations (SOC 25-0000); food preparation and serving related occupations (SOC 35-0000); personal care and service occupations (SOC 39-0000); office and administrative support occupations (SOC 43-0000); production occupations (SOC 51-0000);

and transportation and material moving occupations (SOC 53-0000) were the major occupational groups that had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the 2-4 hours on the job before event occurred category. The hours on the job before event occurred category 4-6 hours was the highest category for the major occupational groups of arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (SOC 27-0000); healthcare support occupations (SOC 31-0000); sales and related occupations (SOC 41-0000); and construction and extraction occupations (SOC 47-0000). Architecture and engineering occupations (SOC 17-0000); healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (SOC 29-0000); building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (SOC 37-0000); farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (SOC 45-0000); and installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (SOC 49-0000) had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the 6-8 hours on the job before event occurred category. Business and financial operations occupations (SOC 13-0000) had the same number of reported injuries and illnesses in less than 1 hour and 8-10 hours on the job before event occurred categories. Data were not available for computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000) and protective service occupations (SOC 33-0000).

Table 40 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004. There are 20 major occupational groups listed along with occupations by occupation code. Wednesday was the day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in all occupations. The majority of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work occurred between Monday and Thursday. Community and social services occupations (SOC 21-0000); arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (SOC 27-0000); farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (SOC 45-0000); construction and extraction occupations (SOC 47-0000); and production occupations (SOC 51-0000) had the most injuries and illnesses on Monday. The major occupational groups with the most injuries and illnesses on Tuesday were architecture and engineering occupations (SOC 17-0000); healthcare support occupations (SOC 31-0000); and protective service occupations (SOC 33-0000). Education, training, and library occupations (SOC 25-0000); healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (SOC 29-0000); and transportation and material moving occupations (SOC 53-0000) were the major occupational groups with the highest number of injuries and illnesses on Wednesday. The major occupational groups with the highest number of injuries and illnesses on Thursday were food preparation and serving related occupations (SOC 35-0000); sales and related occupations (SOC 41-0000); and office and administrative support occupations (SOC 43-0000). Business and financial operations occupations (SOC 13-0000) had the highest number of injuries and illnesses on Tuesday and Thursday. Management occupations (11-0000) and personal care and service occupations (SOC 39-0000) had the most injuries and illnesses on Sunday. Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (SOC 49-0000) had the most injuries and illnesses on Friday. The only major occupational group that had the most injuries and illnesses on Saturday was building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (SOC 37-0000). Data was not available for computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000).

The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and time of event in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 41. The categories of natures are: traumatic injuries and disorders; systemic diseases and disorders; symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions; other diseases, conditions, and disorders; and anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders. The time of event with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all natures was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. This was the time of event with the most injuries and illnesses reported in 2003. Traumatic injuries and disorders had the most reported injuries and illnesses during the time of event 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. Systemic diseases and disorders had the highest number of reported injuries and illnesses at both 4:01 am to 8:00 am and 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. The time of event with the highest reported number of injuries and illnesses for symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions was tied between 8:01 am to 12:00 noon and 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. Data were not available for other diseases, conditions, and disorders; and anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders.

Table 42 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and hours worked in Missouri private industry in 2004. The categories of natures are the same as those listed for Table 41. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all natures was 2-4 hours. This is the same category that had the most injuries and illnesses in 2003. The hours on the job before event occurred was not reported for many of the natures. Traumatic injuries and disorders had the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses during 2-4 hours on the job before event occurred. Less than 1 hour was the hours on the job before event occurred category with the most reported injuries and illnesses for systemic diseases and disorders. The most reported injuries and illnesses for symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions occurred 6-8 hours on the job before event occurred. Data were not available for other diseases, conditions, and disorders; and anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 43. The categories of natures are the same as those listed for Table 41. The day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all natures was Wednesday. Traumatic injuries and disorders had the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses on Wednesday. Tuesday was the day of week with the most injuries and illnesses for systemic diseases and disorders. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions had the most injuries and illnesses on Thursday. Other diseases,

conditions, and disorders; and anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders did not have data available for which day of week had the most injuries and illnesses.

Table 44 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected and time of event in Missouri private industry in 2004. The categories of part of body are the same as those listed for Table 21. The time of event with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all parts of body was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. This is the time of event that had the most injuries and illnesses in 2003. The time of event with the most reported occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for major part of body categories occurred between 8:01 am and 4:00 pm. The parts of body with the most reported occupational injuries and illnesses in the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon were trunk, upper extremities, lower extremities, and multiple body parts. Head; neck, including throat; and body systems had the most injuries and illnesses during the time of event 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected and hours worked for private industry in Missouri in 2004 are shown in Table 45. The categories of part of body are the same as those listed for Table 21. The category of hours on the job before event occurred with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all parts of body was 2-4 hours. This is the same hours on the job before event occurred category that had the most injuries and illnesses in 2003. The highest number of reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for the major part of body categories occurred between two and eight hours on the job. The part of body categories head, trunk, upper extremities, lower extremities, and multiple body parts had the most reported injuries and illnesses during 2-4 hours on the job before event occurred. Neck, including throat had the most reported injuries and illnesses during the category 4-6 hours on the job before event occurred. Body systems had the most reported injuries and illnesses during the category 6-8 hours on the job before event occurred.

Table 46 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004. The categories of part of body are the same as those listed for Table 21. The day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all parts of body was Wednesday. Most injuries and illnesses classified by part of body affected occurred on Wednesday, but the highest number of injuries and illnesses for each part of body occurred between Monday and Thursday. Head, upper extremities, lower extremities, and multiple body parts each had the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses on Wednesday. Monday was the day of week with the most injuries and illnesses for trunk. Neck, including throat, had the most injuries and illnesses on Tuesday. Thursday was the day of week with the most injuries and illnesses for body systems.

Table 47 presents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness and time of event in Missouri private industry in 2004. The major categories of sources are the same as those listed for Table 22. The time of event category with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all sources was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. This was the time of event with the most injuries and illnesses in 2003. The highest number of reported injuries and illnesses by major categories of sources occurred between 8:01 am and 4:00 pm. Chemicals and chemical products; containers; furniture and fixtures; machinery; structures and surfaces; and tools, instruments, and equipment had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. Parts and materials; persons, plants, animals, and minerals; vehicles; and nonclassifiable had the most reported injuries and illnesses during 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. Other sources had the most reported injuries and illnesses tied between the time of event categories 8:01 am to 12:00 noon and 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness and hours worked in Missouri private industry in 2004 is presented in Table 48. The major categories of sources are the same as those listed for Table 22. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all sources was 2-4 hours. This was the same hours on the job before event category with the highest number of reported injuries and illnesses in 2003. Most of the reported injuries and illnesses classified by source occurred in the category 2-4 hours on the job before event occurred. The highest number of reported injuries and illnesses with days away from work for major source categories occurred between 1 and 8 hours on the job. Chemicals and chemical products; containers; machinery; persons, plants, animals, and minerals; structures and surfaces; tools, instruments, and equipment; and vehicles had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the hours on the job before event occurred category 2-4 hours. Furniture and fixtures had the most reported injuries and illnesses 1-2 hours on the job before event occurred. The hours on the job category 4-6 hours before event occurred had the most reported injuries and illnesses for other sources. Parts and materials had the most reported injuries and illnesses at 6-8 hours on the job before event occurred. Nonclassifiable did not have any reported injuries and illnesses in any of hours on the job before event occurred categories.

Table 49 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004. The major categories of sources are the same as those listed for Table 22. The day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all sources was Wednesday. Most reported injuries and illnesses by major source category occurred on Tuesday, but the source categories had the highest number of injuries and illnesses

occurring between Monday and Saturday. Chemical and chemical products; parts and materials; persons, plants, animals, and minerals; and structures and surfaces had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Tuesday. Machinery and vehicles had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Wednesday. Thursday was the day of week with the most reported injuries and illnesses for containers, and furniture and fixtures. Monday was the day of week with the highest number of reported injuries and illnesses for tools, instruments, and equipment. Nonclassifiable had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Friday. Other sources had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Saturday.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and time of event in Missouri private industry in 2004 are presented in Table 50. The major categories of event or exposure are the same as those listed for Table 23. The time of event category with the most reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all events was 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. This was the category with the most reported events in 2003. Most of the reported nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses classified by event or exposure occurred during the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. The highest numbers of reported injuries and illnesses with days away from work in major event or exposure categories occurred between 12:01 am and 4:00 pm. Falls; bodily reaction and exertion; exposure to harmful substances or environments; and fires and explosions had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the time of event category 8:01 am to 12:00 noon. Assaults and violent acts had the most reported injuries and illnesses in the time of event category 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. Contact with objects and equipment had a tie for the most reported injuries and illnesses in the time of event categories 8:01 am to 12:00 noon and 12:01 pm to 4:00 pm. The time of event 12:01 am to 4:00 am was the category with the most reported injuries and illnesses for transportation accidents. There were no reported times of event for nonclassifiable events or exposures.

Table 51 shows the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and hours worked for Missouri private industry in 2004. The major categories of event or exposure are the same as those listed for Table 23. The hours on the job before event occurred category with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses was 2-4 hours for all events. This was the same category with the most reported injuries and illnesses for all events in 2003. All major categories of events or exposures except nonclassifiable had the most reported injuries and illnesses at 2-4 hours on the job before event occurred. The hours on the job before event occurred categories with the most injuries and illnesses for fires and explosions was tied between 2-4 hours and 4-6 hours on the job before event occurred. There were no reported hours on the job before event occurred injury or illness cases for nonclassifiable events or exposures.

The number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and day of week in Missouri private industry in 2004 are shown in Table 52. The major categories of event or exposure are the same as those listed for Table 23. The day of week with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for all events was Wednesday. Tuesday was the day of week when most major event or exposure categories had the most injuries and illnesses. Contact with objects and equipment; falls; and bodily reaction and exertion were the events and exposures that had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Tuesday. Monday was the day of week with the most reported injuries and illnesses for exposure to harmful substances or environments, and fires and explosions. Transportation accidents had the most reported injuries and illnesses for assaults and violent acts. Nonclassifiable had the most reported injuries and illnesses on Friday.

Chart 1. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure,
Missouri, private industry, 2004

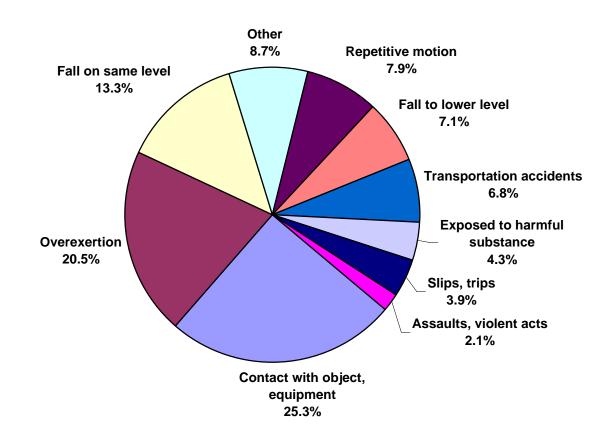


Chart 2. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness,
Missouri, private industry, 2004

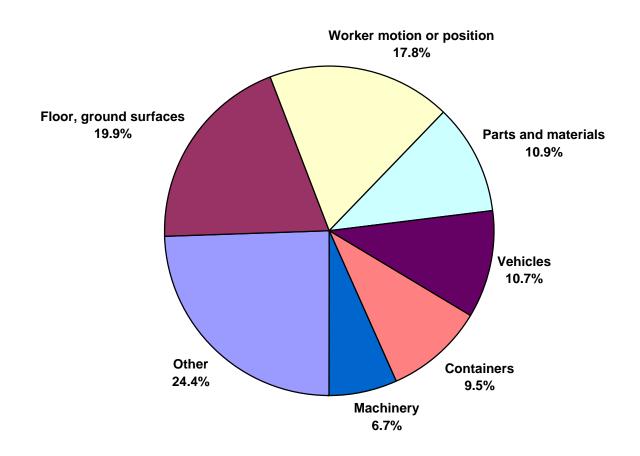


Chart 3. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected,
Missouri, private industry, 2004

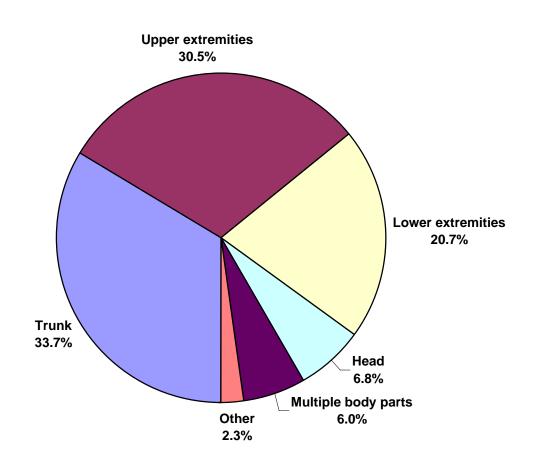


Chart 4. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness,
Missouri, private industry, 2004

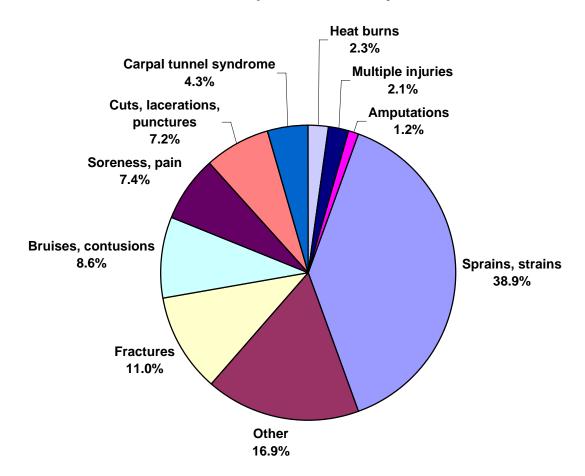


Chart 5. Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work,
Missouri, private industry, 2004

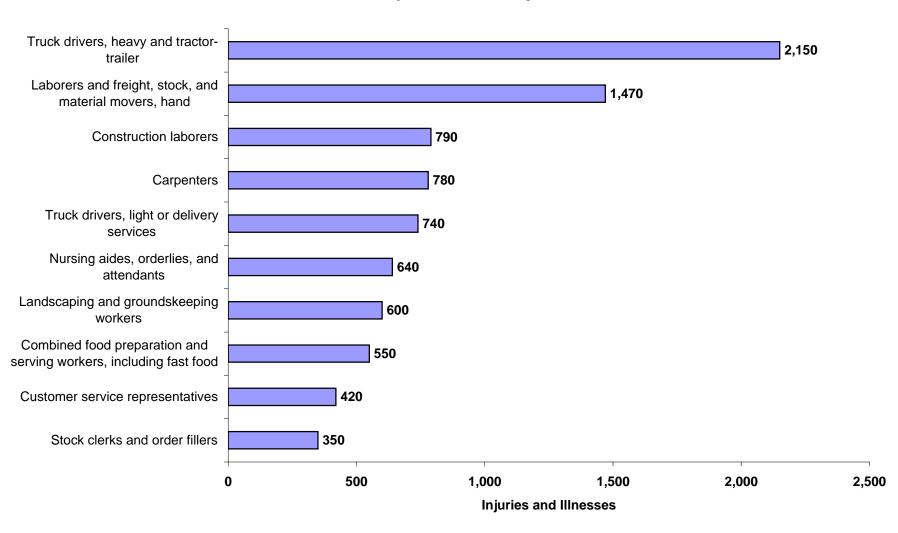


Chart 6. Occupations\*\* with the highest median days away from work, Missouri, private industry, 2004

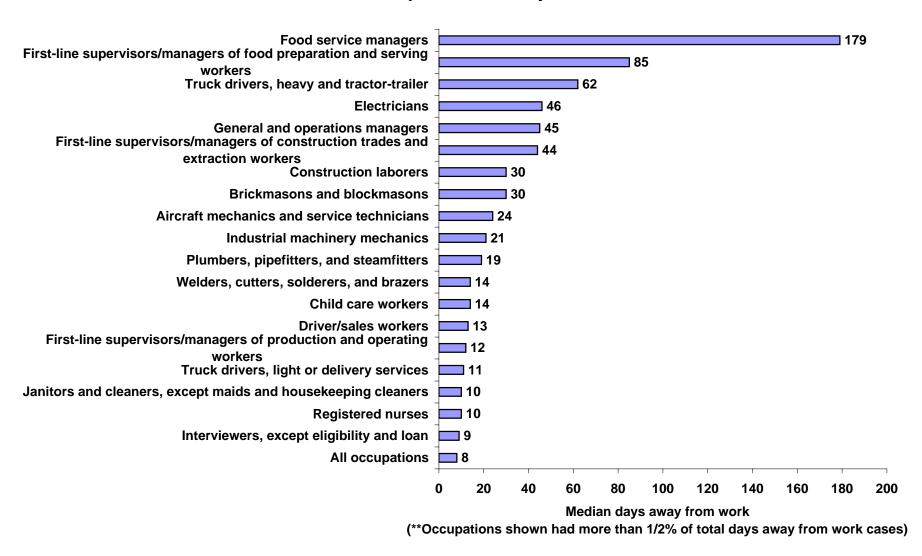


Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004

missouri private matasty													
			Goods pr	oducing 3		Service providing							
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	128.3	190.7	159.7	281.2	155.9	108.8	167.4	82.6	40.2		111.3	105.5	107.7
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	50.0	72.8	57.2	110.2	58.6	42.8	73.9	36.2	14.5		54.3	19.3	25.6
Bruises, contusions	11.0	14.7	20.7	13.1	15.1	9.9	16.1	5.7	3.4		12.4	10.1	
Cuts, lacerations	7.6	12.1		14.1	11.5	6.2	11.0				3.8	13.0	9.4
Fractures	14.1	18.1	20.7	32.8	12.2	12.9	23.8	9.0	4.9		13.2	9.6	17.7
Heat burns	3.0	3.0			3.5	3.0	1.6				2.6	14.7	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	5.5	9.2		4.4	11.3	4.3	4.2	5.6			2.5		
Tendonitis	0.5	1.5			1.1								
Chemical burns	0.3	0.9			0.8								
Amputations	1.5	6.4			1.9								
Multiple injuries	2.7	5.8		5.5	6.0	1.7	1.7	9.8			1.7		
Part of body affected:													
Head	8.7	9.5		12.8	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.5			7.9	9.6	
Eye		4.1		4.7	4.0	4.6	2.2				3.2	7.3	
Neck	1.5	1.8			2.1	1.4	3.2						
Trunk	43.2	60.8	62.5	98.0	46.0	37.7	62.9	29.9	13.5		48.8	23.4	36.1
Shoulder	11.0	18.2	17.1	26.3	15.1	8.7	12.2	7.8	2.7		8.3		16.0
Back	24.6	28.7	24.6	47.2	21.5	23.3	40.7	20.2	10.8		30.0	14.9	18.1
Upper extremities	39.1	63.8	39.8	76.9	59.5	31.4	51.6	15.5	8.6		23.3	33.7	46.7
Wrist	10.0	15.0	12.9	11.3	16.6	8.5	10.3	9.2	3.4		5.8		19.1
Hand, except finger	6.0	7.2		4.1	8.5	5.6	6.7				6.8	7.1	9.8
Finger	9.5	24.2		32.2	21.6	5.0	8.6	2.9	2.4		5.1		11.3
Lower extremities	26.6	43.1	38.2	76.6	30.1	21.4	33.0	11.2	9.3		21.2	31.0	12.1
Knee	12.2	15.3	19.4	24.0	11.6	11.3	12.8	6.5	4.1		12.7	22.4	
Foot, except toe	2.9	5.7		9.9	4.0	2.1	4.4						
Toe	1.5	2.3			2.3	1.2	3.5						
Body systems		1.1			1.1	1.5	1.9	2.7	4.5		1.7		
Multiple parts	7.7	10.4		14.4	8.8	6.8	6.2	14.7	4.1		7.2	7.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004 --- Continued

			Goods pr		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.2	1.3			1.4	1.2					1.7		
Containers	12.2	15.2	17.0	12.0	16.4	11.3	19.0	14.3			7.3	14.9	
Furniture and fixtures	5.0	3.1		5.2	2.5	5.5	6.8	2.8			5.6	14.5	
Machinery	8.7	17.2	16.0	6.4	21.5	6.0	13.1	4.9	3.8		3.8		
Parts and materials	14.0	34.9		59.4	26.2	7.5	19.7		1.2				18.8
Worker motion or position	22.9	37.8	13.9	38.4	38.5	18.2	27.5	16.3	8.4		14.7	11.0	15.7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	25.5	34.5	32.8	72.5	19.4	22.7	28.7	15.0	14.4		28.6	29.5	20.4
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.9	10.4		23.0	5.5	4.5	8.0	9.9			4.5		
Vehicles	13.7	17.2	14.1	33.1	11.0	12.6	33.1	11.2	2.9		3.4		14.8
Health care patient	3.6					4.8					24.6		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	32.5	58.4	48.6	76.1	51.8	24.3	41.7	10.4	5.3		16.1	30.6	17.2
Struck by object	11.3	16.7	17.9	23.7	13.8	9.6	18.0				5.0	19.5	8.9
Struck against object	10.0	16.7	14.7	19.4	15.6	7.9	15.5				4.9	10.9	
Caught in equipment or object	7.6	20.0	15.2	24.5	18.4	3.7	7.0	2.7	2.7		4.3		
Fall to lower level	9.2	18.3	18.4	50.4	5.6	6.3	9.4	7.8	4.4		6.0		16.2
Fall to same level	17.1	18.5		30.4	14.0	16.7	17.7	9.0	10.0		26.1	25.5	
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	5.0	8.3		16.8	5.1	4.0	7.3				2.0	8.1	
Overexertion	26.3	37.2	36.3	52.7	31.1	22.9	36.4	23.6	5.6		31.8	10.3	35.9
Overexertion in lifting	15.3	19.1		28.0	15.9	14.0	22.9	15.9	4.0		18.3	6.3	12.7
Repetitive motion	10.2	18.4		6.3	23.5	7.6	8.1	9.2	4.7		3.5		
Exposure to harmful substances	5.5	4.0			4.4	6.0	4.0		4.4		5.2	23.7	
Transportation accidents	8.7	8.3		16.1	5.3	8.8	23.6	9.9			2.4		
Fires and explosions	0.3	1.3			1.0								
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.5					2.0					8.3		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

 $20,\!000,\!000 \qquad \text{= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,} \\$ 

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

		Percent of cases involving										
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8			
Sex:												
Men	100.0	12.8	10.1	16.5	11.1	11.2	7.5	31.0	10			
Women	100.0	23.0	11.4	14.7	13.7	13.7	5.8	17.6	6			
Age:												
14 to 15												
16 to 19	100.0	25.0	17.0	35.2	8.0	9.1		6.8	3			
20 to 24	100.0	24.9	20.9	13.2	16.8	12.8	4.4	7.0	3			
25 to 34	100.0	20.9	10.1	15.6	14.4	10.7	7.9	20.4	6			
35 to 44	100.0	13.4	6.3	14.5	11.4	11.8	6.0	36.8	14			
45 to 54	100.0	14.5	10.0	14.7	10.2	14.5	7.5	28.5	11			
55 to 64	100.0	8.0	8.8	17.7	8.8	11.2	11.6	33.7	15			
65 and over	100.0	10.2	24.5	20.4	12.2			20.4	3			
Length of service with employer:												
Less than 3 months	100.0	21.5	15.1	19.0	11.2	9.8	8.1	15.6	4			
3 to 11 months	100.0	22.8	11.1	17.7	9.5	10.3	5.6	23.0	5			
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.6	9.7	11.7	15.0	11.5	5.9	30.5	10			
More than 5 years	100.0	10.1	8.8	18.0	10.7	15.2	8.6	29.1	12			
Race or ethnic origin:												
White only	100.0	15.5	11.1	14.6	11.2	10.8	6.4	30.4	10			
Black only		31.2	14.1	18.2	17.6	2.9	2.9	12.9	3			
Hispanic or Latino only		26.8	12.2	24.4		14.6			3			
Asian only												
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only												
American Indian or Alaskan Native only									7			
Hispanic or Latino and other race												
Multi-race												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2004

	Percent of cases involving									
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8	
Management occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0  100.0  100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.9 38.5      20.0 21.3  20.6	   22.2   14.3 5.7 10.7  25.7	     15.7 13.3  27.4	12.7 38.5    38.5  15.7 10.7  8.0	10.9 45.5 22.2 20.0 18.7	     5.7 9.3  2.3	56.4 17.9     14.3 18.6 16.0  14.9	38 7 17 16  3  3 8 7 6 8 3	
and maintenance occupations  Personal care and service occupations  Sales and related occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	42.5 17.0 36.4	4.2  10.2	10.8 18.9 13.6	7.5  5.7	5.8 20.8 9.1	  12.5	25.0 26.4 12.5	3 12 3	
Office and administrative support occupations  Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations  Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	26.8  7.6	13.2  10.6	16.8  9.1	15.3  9.7	6.8  10.9	4.7  11.2	16.3  40.3	3 4 24	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	15.6 15.0 7.7	9.4 11.4 7.7	20.0 17.6 16.6	16.1 12.4 10.9	10.0 16.9 13.4	7.2 7.4 7.2	22.2 19.3 36.5	6 7 15	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

Total   Cases		Percent of cases involving									
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	Occupation		1 day	2 days					,	days away	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8	
Construction laborers   100.0		100.0	4.7	3.7	10.7	3.7	10.7	4.2	62.3	62	
Carpenters	material movers, hand	100.0	12.9	12.2	19.0	15.0	18.4	11.6	10.9	7	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services. 100.0	Construction laborers	100.0		11.4	8.9	8.9	10.1	24.1	35.4	30	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		100.0	23.1	15.4	10.3	11.5	6.4	7.7	25.6	6	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.   100.0   65.0   -     3.3   -     -     28.3   1   Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.   100.0   21.8   14.5   49.1   14.5   -   -   -   23.8   2   Customer service representatives.   100.0   25.7   14.3   11.4   11.4   17.1   -   14.3   3   First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.   100.0   -   -   -     18.8   15.6   46.9   -     6.3   12   Automotive service technicians and mechanics.   100.0   16.1   6.5   45.2   -   -     16.1   -     5   Retail salespersons.   100.0   -   19.4   25.8   32.3   -   -     -     23.3   2   Janitors and cleaners, except   100.0   17.2   6.9   17.2   17.2   17.2   -   24.1   10   Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers.   100.0   17.9   -   46.4   -     -     25.0   7.1   17.9   10   Welders, cutters, solderers, and serving workers.   100.0   17.9   -   25.0   -     -     53.6   85   Maids and housekeeping cleaners.   100.0   -   -   46.4   -     -     -     5   Maids and housekeeping cleaners.   100.0   -   -   46.4   -     -     -     5   Maids and housekeeping cleaners.   100.0   -   -   25.0   -     -     12.4   5   Maids and housekeeping cleaners.   100.0   -   -   46.4   -     -     -     -     53.6   85   Maids and housekeeping cleaners.   100.0   -   -     -     -     -     -     4   Interviewers, except leigibility and loan   100.0   -   -     -     -     -     -     -     -       4   Interviewers, except leigibility and loan   100.0   -     -     -     -     -     -       -         4   Interviewers, except leigibility and loan   100.0   -     -     -       -       -	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0		5.4	21.6	18.9	18.9		25.7	11	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	20.3	10.9	14.1	10.9	17.2	9.4	15.6	7	
Serving workers, including fast food		100.0	65.0		3.3				28.3	1	
Customer service representatives	Combined food preparation and										
Stock clerks and order fillers	serving workers, including fast food	100.0	21.8	14.5	49.1	14.5				3	
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	Customer service representatives	100.0	45.2	9.5	14.3				23.8	2	
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers		100.0	25.7	14.3	11.4	11.4	17.1		14.3	3	
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers											
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	of construction trades and extraction workers	100.0					5.7		77.1	44	
of production and operating workers											
Automotive service technicians and mechanics		100.0			18.8	15.6	46.9		6.3	12	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0	16.1	6.5	45.2			16.1		5	
Retail salespersons		100.0		19.4	25.8	32.3				5	
Janitors and cleaners, except   maids and housekeeping cleaners	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		40.0	_					23.3	2	
maids and housekeeping cleaners       100.0       17.2       6.9       17.2       17.2       17.2        24.1       10         Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers       100.0          17.2          37.9       14         Registered nurses       100.0       14.3       7.1       21.4        25.0       7.1       17.9       10         First-line supervisors/managers       100.0        46.4           53.6       85         Maids and housekeeping cleaners       100.0       17.9        25.0         7.1       21.4       5         Financial analysts       100.0               4         Interviewers, except eligibility and loan       100.0              9         Child care workers       100.0         16.0	·										
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	•	100.0	17.2	6.9	17.2	17.2	17.2		24 1	10	
Registered nurses											
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers			14.3	7 1			25.0	7 1			
of food preparation and serving workers     100.0      46.4        53.6     85       Maids and housekeeping cleaners     100.0     17.9      25.0       7.1     21.4     5       Financial analysts     100.0            4       Interviewers, except eligibility and loan     100.0           9       Child care workers     100.0       16.0      16.0      36.0     14       Cleaners of vehicles and equipment     100.0      20.0      16.0          7		100.0	11.0		2		20.0		17.0		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		100.0		46.4					53.6	85	
Financial analysts											
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan										J	
Child care workers										۵	
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment										ŭ	
										7	
	Electricians	100.0		20.0		10.0			54.2	46	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

		IVII	issouriprivate ii	iluusti y							
	Percent of cases involving										
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work		
Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8		
Nature of injury, illness:											
Sprains, strains	100.0	12.8	10.4	16.2	13.2	15.1	7.6	24.8	9		
Bruises, contusions	100.0	24.2	15.0	19.3	6.8	6.8	9.7	18.4	4		
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	28.7	26.6	19.6	9.1	5.6	4.9	5.6	2		
Fractures	100.0	4.2	2.7	6.4	9.1	12.5	8.3	57.2	42		
Heat burns	100.0	26.8	35.7	21.4		3.6	3.6		2		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	15.5	4.9	9.7	24.3	8.7	6.8	29.1	9		
Tendonitis	100.0								16		
Chemical burns	100.0								2		
Amputations	100.0			6.9				79.3	44		
Multiple injuries	100.0		14.0	12.0	10.0	22.0		30.0	15		
Part of body affected:											
Head	100.0	44.8	10.4	25.2	8.6	3.1		5.5	2		
Eve	100.0	60.7	7.1	23.8	6.0	2.4			1		
Neck	100.0			21.4	21.4	14.3		21.4	7		
Trunk	100.0	10.8	10.4	17.7	12.3	12.4	8.7	28.0	10		
Shoulder	100.0	8.8	2.0	12.7	13.2	7.3	10.7	44.9	26		
Back	100.0	12.2	13.1	20.9	12.2	12.6	5.7	23.1	6		
Upper extremities	100.0	15.6	13.4	13.9	12.3	11.6	6.0	27.2	8		
Wrist	100.0	11.2	8.0	10.6	17.6	17.0	6.4	29.3	14		
Hand, except finger	100.0	24.1	25.9	17.0	17.0	8.0		5.4	2		
Finger	100.0	18.0	15.2	19.1	9.6	14.0	3.9	20.2	5		
Lower extremities	100.0	14.5	7.0	13.7	13.3	11.9	8.5	31.4	11		
Knee	100.0	10.0	5.7	11.4	11.8	13.5	5.2	41.9	19		
Foot, except toe	100.0	10.9	10.9	23.6	9.1	14.5	3.6	27.3	9		
Toe	100.0	37.0			7.4		29.6	7.4	5		
Body systems	100.0	19.2	30.8	23.1					3		
Multiple parts	100.0	26.4	6.3	9.0	6.3	23.6	4.9	24.3	12		
1 1 "								· ·			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

			boodin privatori						_
				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	43.5	8.7	34.8					2
Containers	100.0	16.6	15.3	18.8	7.4	15.3	6.6	19.2	5
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	12.9	17.2	20.4	4.3	25.8	10.8	7.5	5
Machinery	100.0	15.4	14.8	22.2	9.9	11.7	2.5	23.5	5
Parts and materials	100.0	18.7	14.5	11.5	8.8	8.0	9.2	29.4	8
Worker motion or position	100.0	12.9	6.3	15.9	20.6	10.7	8.2	25.2	9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	14.7	5.5	16.1	11.1	12.4	6.5	33.8	12
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	17.3	9.1	13.6	18.2	23.6	6.4	11.8	8
Vehicles	100.0	8.6	5.8	13.6	9.3	12.1	8.2	42.4	21
Health care patient	100.0	11.8	10.3	8.8	17.6	20.6	7.4	23.5	12
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	25.2	14.3	17.6	9.2	13.7	4.8	15.2	4
Struck by object	100.0	18.5	13.7	19.0	12.8	18.0	7.6	10.9	5
Struck against object	100.0	24.1	16.6	19.8	9.1	12.3	4.8	13.9	4
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	17.0	16.3	17.0	7.8	12.1	2.8	27.0	5
Fall to lower level	100.0	8.8	2.9	21.6	10.5	8.2	9.4	38.0	17
Fall to same level	100.0	19.7	8.8	14.4	10.3	12.5	5.9	28.8	9
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	18.1	8.5	12.8	13.8	12.8	6.4	27.7	8
Overexertion	100.0	10.6	13.0	14.2	11.2	15.2	8.7	27.2	12
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	13.3	14.0	15.1	11.2	11.9	8.4	26.0	9
Repetitive motion	100.0	11.1	5.8	12.6	26.8	8.9	6.8	27.4	9
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	26.9	27.9	31.7	5.8			3.8	2
Transportation accidents	100.0	8.0	4.9	6.1	7.4	11.0	8.0	54.0	48
Fires and explosions	100.0								8
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	17.2			20.7			31.0	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2004

Missouri--private industry

		Percent of cases involving											
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work				
Private industry <sup>2</sup> [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8				
Goods producing <sup>2</sup>	100.0	13.1	9.5	15.8	13.0	13.2	8.7	26.6	10				
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	100.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0		35.0	8				
Construction	100.0	8.7	8.4	10.7	13.3	11.0	12.4	35.5	19				
Manufacturing	100.0	16.1	10.4	19.3	12.8	14.9	6.4	19.9	7				
Service providing	100.0	18.1	11.1	15.8	11.4	11.4	5.9	26.2	7				
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	15.5	9.1	16.3	10.4	11.4	6.6	30.8	10				
Information	100.0	10.2	14.3	12.2	10.2	32.7	6.1	16.3	14				
Financial activities	100.0	10.5	22.8	12.3	19.3	7.0	7.0	19.3	7				
Professional and business services													
Education and health services	100.0	15.4	15.4	17.6	11.1	14.1	6.9	19.3	6				
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	16.8	15.6	21.8	6.7	10.6	5.6	22.9	4				
Other services, except public administration	100.0	19.4	6.5	11.3	11.3	8.1	6.5	38.7	13				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	1,340	240			240	1,100	910	20			120		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	2,530	990	20	420	560	1,540	510	110			450	160	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	6,350	2,340	30	1,040	1,260	4,010	1,790	120	130		1,060	360	250
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	5,450	2,240	40	1,320	890	3,210	1,510	150	210		710	260	220
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	2,520	480			450	2,030	1,020	30	80		280	420	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	1,070	350			300	720	350		20		90	230	
Not reported	4,750	1,850	100	620	1,140	2,900	1,470	50	110		350	310	90
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	140				20	120					50		
Less than 1 hour	2,200	710		290	410	1,500	630	50	30		380		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	1,770	600		250	340	1,170	510	80	40		240	200	90
2 hours to less than 4 hours	5,630	1,670	30	570	1,070	3,960	2,020	90	100		690	700	180
4 hours to less than 6 hours	3,600	1,330	20	660	640	2,270	1,120	60	50		570	340	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	3,260	1,450	20	720	710	1,810	790	100	170		390		130
8 hours to less than 10 hours	1,910	730	20	320	390	1,170	600		30		220		70
10 hours to less than 12 hours	480	110			90	370	230				80		
12 hours to less than 16 hours	180	20				160	80				80		
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	4,820	1,850	100	620	1,140	2,970	1,550	50	110		350	310	90
Day of week:													
Sunday	1,270	70			60	1,210	440				350	300	90
Monday	4,130	1,940	50	800	1,090	2,190	1,290	80	70		430	200	90
Tuesday	4,430	1,500	40	600	850	2,930	1,290	110	60		650	340	150
Wednesday	4,880	1,760	40	680	1,030	3,120	1,670	70	80		700	120	130
Thursday	4,260	1,410	40	540	840	2,850	1,440	40	190		410	390	80
Friday	3,220	1,460	20	720	720	1,760	900	150	100		300	150	
Saturday	1,810	360		100	240	1,450	520	30	50		220	280	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	5.6	2.8			5.0	7.1	12.0	4.1			3.9		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	10.5	11.7	10.0	12.1	11.6	9.9	6.7	22.4			14.7	8.9	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	26.5	27.6	15.0	30.1	26.1	25.9	23.7	24.5	22.8		34.6	20.1	40.3
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	22.7	26.4	20.0	38.2	18.4	20.7	20.0	30.6	36.8		23.2	14.5	35.5
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	10.5	5.7			9.3	13.1	13.5	6.1	14.0		9.2	23.5	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	4.5	4.1			6.2	4.6	4.6		3.5		2.9	12.8	
Not reported	19.8	21.8	50.0	17.9	23.6	18.7	19.4	10.2	19.3		11.4	17.3	14.5
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.6				0.4	0.8					1.6		
Less than 1 hour	9.2	8.4		8.4	8.5	9.7	8.3	10.2	5.3		12.4		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	7.4	7.1		7.2	7.0	7.5	6.7	16.3	7.0		7.8	11.2	14.5
2 hours to less than 4 hours	23.5	19.7	15.0	16.5	22.2	25.5	26.7	18.4	17.5		22.5	39.1	29.0
4 hours to less than 6 hours	15.0	15.7	10.0	19.1	13.3	14.6	14.8	12.2	8.8		18.6	19.0	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	13.6	17.1	10.0	20.8	14.7	11.7	10.4	20.4	29.8		12.7		21.0
8 hours to less than 10 hours	8.0	8.6	10.0	9.2	8.1	7.5	7.9		5.3		7.2		11.3
10 hours to less than 12 hours	2.0	1.3			1.9	2.4	3.0				2.6		
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.8	0.2				1.0	1.1				2.6		
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	20.1	21.8	50.0	17.9	23.6	19.1	20.5	10.2	19.3		11.4	17.3	14.5
Day of week:													
Sunday	5.3	0.8			1.2	7.8	5.8				11.4	16.8	14.5
Monday	17.2	22.9	25.0	23.1	22.6	14.1	17.1	16.3	12.3		14.1	11.2	14.5
Tuesday	18.5	17.7	20.0	17.3	17.6	18.9	17.1	22.4	10.5		21.2	19.0	24.2
Wednesday	20.3	20.7	20.0	19.7	21.3	20.1	22.1	14.3	14.0		22.9	6.7	21.0
Thursday	17.8	16.6	20.0	15.6	17.4	18.4	19.0	8.2	33.3		13.4	21.8	12.9
Friday	13.4	17.2	10.0	20.8	14.9	11.3	11.9	30.6	17.5		9.8	8.4	
Saturday	7.5	4.2		2.9	5.0	9.3	6.9	6.1	8.8		7.2	15.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [24,000 cases]	100.0	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Time of event:  12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M  4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M  8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon  12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M  4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M  8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.9 19.8 13.2 13.0 18.3 21.5	3.0 10.3 11.3 12.7 17.9 7.5	11.9 22.1 16.9 12.7 13.1 31.8	5.2 16.2 11.8 11.0 15.1 7.5	11.2 11.9 14.2 10.8 10.3 12.1	4.5 4.3 8.5 8.3 4.8 4.7	53.0 15.4 24.1 31.7 20.2 14.0	63 5 10 11 6 3
Not reported	100.0	21.7	5.9	13.7	12.4	11.8	7.2	27.6	9
Hours on the job before event occurred:  Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.7 23.2 17.5 14.0 11.7 15.6 8.9 20.8   21.4	11.4 10.7 13.0 10.8 11.0 12.0 14.6 	18.2 16.4 17.1 17.8 15.6 9.4 20.8	14.1 13.0 10.8 10.6 13.2 13.6 8.3 	14.1 16.4 7.6 15.3 12.3 13.6 10.4 	3.2 5.1 8.0 6.4 6.4 12.6   7.3	14.3 15.9 22.0 29.3 27.5 25.8 29.8 20.8 33.3 	3 5 7 8 10 8 15 5 9
Day of week: Sunday	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.2 11.6 14.7 15.4 16.0 17.4 34.8	8.7 13.6 8.4 11.1 12.7 8.7 7.2	21.3 18.4 14.9 12.5 17.8 18.6 7.2	9.4 10.9 15.1 12.5 10.8 12.4 9.4	13.4 13.1 10.2 10.2 12.9 11.5	3.1 9.7 10.8 3.9 7.5 6.5 1.1	30.7 23.0 26.2 34.2 22.1 24.5 23.2	8 8 9 10 7 7 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004

			S	ex				Age			-
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Private industry⁴		24,000	15,500	8,420	880	2,730	5,060	7,040	5,300	2,490	490
Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490	7,110	1,380	120	970	1,730	2,510	2,220	810	130
Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup>		200	170	30		20	30	40	50	30	20
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup> Crop production <sup>4</sup> Animal production <sup>4</sup> Support activities for agriculture and forestry	11 111 112 115	120   	90   	30   	  	20   	20   	20   	30   	20   	  
Mining <sup>5</sup>	21	80	80					20	20		
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup>	2122 2123	  70	  60	  	  	  	  	  20	  20	  	  
Construction	23	3,460 3,460	3,440 3,440			400 400	830 830	1,080 1,080	950 950	150 150	
Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Utility system construction	236 2361 2362	690 440 250 590	680 430 250 590	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	130 90  	150 90  	190 160  	160 70 90 	   	   
Confederate about of table	2011										

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Land subdivision	2372										
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	260	260								
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379										
Specialty trade contractors	238	2,190	2,170			260	530	770	510	100	
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	730	730			140	160	260	120	50	
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200	200					90			
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812										
Framing contractors	23813										
Masonry contractors	23814	180	180					80			
Glass and glazing contractors	23815										
Roofing contractors	23816										
Building equipment contractors	2382	830	830				220	310	200		
Electrical contractors	23821	320	320								
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490	490				200				
Other building equipment contractors	23829										
Building finishing contractors	2383	330	320			50	110	60	80	30	
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130	130				30	30	50		
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832										
Flooring contractors	23833										
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40	40								
Finish carpentry contractors	23835										
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40	40								
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300	290					140	110		
Site preparation contractors	23891										
All other special trade contractors	23899	120	120					70	30		
7 ili ottor oposiar trado contractoro	20000	120	120					, ,			
Manufacturing		4,830	3,510	1,320	100	550	860	1,400	1,210	620	90
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	3,510	1,320	100	550	860	1,400	1,210	620	90
Food manufacturing	311	670	490	180		150	120	140	160	90	
Animal food manufacturing	3111										

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
											_
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60	50						20		
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100	50	40					50		
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116										
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161										
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611										
Poultry processing	311615										
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118										
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181										
Retail bakeries	311811										
Commercial bakeries	311812	50	30	20				20			
Frozen cakes, pies,											
and other pastries manufacturing	311813										
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182										
Flour mixes and dough											
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822										
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312										
Apparel manufacturing	315										
Apparel knitting mills	3151										
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152										
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522										
Men's and boys' cut and sew											
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221										
Men's and boys' cut and sew											
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224										
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316										
Wood product manufacturing	321	320	320			70	70	90			
Paper manufacturing	322	90	80					20	40		
Printing and related support activities	323	230		140							

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Chemical manufacturing	325	160	120	40			40	50	50	20	
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251										
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254			20							
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	300	200	100		50	50	90	50	50	20
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180	160				40	60	40		
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271										
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140	130					50			
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280	250	30		20	70	40	110	20	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480	300	180	40	30	70	160	120		
Forging and stamping	3321										
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180	170					80			
Hardware manufacturing	3325										
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326										
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90									
Machinery manufacturing	333										
Agriculture, construction, and											
mining machinery manufacturing	3331										
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and											
commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334										
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335										
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339										
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334										
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140	50	90			30	50	30	30	
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351										
Household appliance manufacturing	3352										
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353						20	20			
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531						20	20			
Power, distribution, and											
specialty transformer manufacturing	335311										

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312										
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	50	20	40				30			
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	770	560	210		60	160	240	180	140	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361										
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362										
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363										
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364										
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365										
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	320	240	80		70	50	110	40	40	
furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	240	190	50		60	30	90	30	20	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372										
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160	140	20		30	30	40		40	
Service providing		15,510	8,390	7,040	770	1,760	3,340	4,530	3,080	1,680	360
Trade, transportation, and											
utilities <sup>7</sup>		7,560	5,470	2,010	300	660	1,720	2,620	1,280	810	170
Wholesale trade	42	760	660	100		100	170	260	160		
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	470	410								
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424										
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	30									
Retail trade	44-45	2,730	1,730	1,000	190	300	610	610	430	510	90
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	470	410	60			140	130	120		
Automobile dealers	4411	300	300				80	110	80		
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412										
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	140	100	30			40	20	20	40	
		l									

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
											_
Electronics and appliance stores	443										
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	400	370					100			
Food and beverage stores	445	500	240	260						160	
Health and personal care stores	446	60	20	30					20		
Gasoline stations	447						20				
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	50									
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451										
General merchandise stores	452	830	340	490							
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	60	40				30				
Nonstore retailers	454	90	70				20			40	
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	3,840	2,860	900	100	260	910	1,660	610	270	
Air transportation	481										
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	80						20	30	20	
Water transportation	483										
Truck transportation	484										
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	50	30	30				20			
Couriers and messengers	492	220	170	40		20	30	100	50		
Warehousing and storage	493										
Utilities	22	220	220					100	80	20	
Utilities	221	220	220					100	80	20	
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	150	150								
Natural gas distribution	2212										
Information		490	250	240		40	80	140	160	70	
Information	51	490	250	240		40	80	140	160	70	
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	90	40	50				30	30	30	
		<u> </u>			<u>I</u>	I		I	l		

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	90	40	50				30	30	30	
Newspaper publishers	51111	70	40	30				20		20	
Periodical publishers	51112										
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512										
Telecommunications	517	150	80	70			50	40	30	20	
Financial activities		570	320	250		30	170	170	120	60	
Finance and insurance	52	230		200			90	40	70	40	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	340	290	50			80	130	50		
Real estate	531	190	160								
Rental and leasing services	532	130	110	20			60				
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible											
assets (except copyrighted works)	533										
Professional and business services											
Education and health services		3,060	720	2,340		250	640	740	920	350	140
Educational services	61	130	60	70			30	20	40	20	
Health care and social assistance	62	2,930	670	2,260		240	610	720	880	330	130
Ambulatory health care services	621	390	140	250			50	140	130	50	
Offices of physicians	6211	160	70	90				90			
Offices of dentists	6212										
Hospitals	622	800	160	640				250	250		
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,300	190	1,110			390	220	400		
Social assistance	624	440	180	260							
Leisure and hospitality		1,790	750	1,040	380	550		430	-	310	

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290	180	100	30	40	20	70	20	60	40
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 712 713	40 40 200	40  110	  100	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500	560	940	350	510		360			
Accommodation . Food services and drinking places .  Other services .	721 722	250  620	  460	180  170	  70	90  70	  90	  220	  120		 
Other services, except public administration  Repair and maintenance  Automotive repair and maintenance  Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance  Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	81 811 8111 8113 8114	620 360 160  30	460 360 160  30	170   	70   	70   	90   	220 190  	120   	1 1	  

Table 16. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2004 -- Continued

			S	ex				Age			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Personal and laundry services		 120	 50	 70				 20	 40	 20	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	15,120	1,700	410			50			6,690
Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490	6,040	330	290						1,800
Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup>		200	80								110
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	120	80								30
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111 112 115	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Mining <sup>5</sup>	21	80									80
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> .  Metal ore mining <sup>6</sup> .  Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>6</sup> .	212 2122 2123	  70	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  70
Construction		3,460	2,640	110	50			20			630
Construction	23	3,460	2,640	110	50			20			630
Construction of buildings  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy and civil engineering construction  Utility system construction  Land subdivision	236 2361 2362 237 2371 2372	690 440 250 590 	480 270 210 500 	   	    	    	   	   	    	   	150 110   
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	260	220					-			

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continued

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379										
Specialty trade contractors	238	2,190	1,670								430
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	730	430		20						270
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200	170								
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812										
Framing contractors	23813										
Masonry contractors	23814	180	130								
Glass and glazing contractors	23815										
Roofing contractors	23816										
Building equipment contractors	2382	830	730								
Electrical contractors	23821	320									
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490	430								
Other building equipment contractors	23829										
Building finishing contractors	2383	330	230	20							70
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130	110								
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832										
Flooring contractors	23833										
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40									40
Finish carpentry contractors	23835										l
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40									i
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300	270								i
Site preparation contractors	23891										l
All other special trade contractors	23899	120	100								
Manufacturing		4,830	3,320	210	230						1,060
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	3,320	210	230						1,060
Food manufacturing	311	670	480	50	60						80
Animal food manufacturing	3111										
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60	40								
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100	60	20							20
											<u> </u>

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continued

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116										
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161										
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611										
Poultry processing	311615										
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118										
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181										
Retail bakeries	311811										
Commercial bakeries	311812	50									20
Frozen cakes, pies, and other pastries manufacturing	311813										
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182										
Flour mixes and dough manufacturing from purchased flour	311822										
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312										
Apparel manufacturing	315										
Apparel knitting mills	3151										
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152										
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522										
Men's and boys' cut and sew underwear and nightwear											
manufacturing	315221										
Men's and boys' cut and sew trouser, slack, and jean											
manufacturing	315224										
Leather and allied product manufacturing											
Wood product manufacturing	321	320	290								
Paper manufacturing	322	90	60								20
Printing and related support activities	323	230	140								
Chemical manufacturing	325	160	110	30							
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251										
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254		20								
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	300	190								90
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180	160								
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271										
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140	130								
Primary metal manufacturing		280	250								
· ····································	001	200									
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				1		

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continued

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480	370								90
Forging and stamping	3321										
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180	170								
Hardware manufacturing	3325										
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326										
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90	70								
Machinery manufacturing	333										
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331										
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial											
refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334										
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335										
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339										
Computer and electronic product manufacturing											
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140	110								30
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351										
Household appliance manufacturing	3352										
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353										
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531										
manufacturing	335311										
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312										
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	50	50								
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	770	250	30	30						470
Motor vehicle manufacturing											
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing											
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363										
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364										
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365										
Furniture and related product manufacturing		320	280								30
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet											
manufacturing	3371	240	230								
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing											
(											

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continued

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160	100	20							40
Service providing		15,510	9,080	1,370	120						4,890
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>		7,560	4,680	400	60						2,400
Wholesale trade	42	760	640								
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	470	400								
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424										
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	30									
Retail trade	44-45	2,730	1,880	270							570
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	470	380								80
Automobile dealers	4411	300	270								
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412										
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	140	110								20
Electronics and appliance stores	443										
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	400	280								120
Food and beverage stores	445	500	380								
Health and personal care stores	446	60	20								40
Gasoline stations	447										
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	50									
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451										
General merchandise stores	452	830	470								
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	60	50								
Nonstore retailers	454	90	30								60
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	3,840	2,100	90							1,650
Air transportation	481										

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continued

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	80									80
Water transportation	483										
Truck transportation	484										
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	50	30	20							
Couriers and messengers	492	220									220
Warehousing and storage	493										
Utilities	22	220	70								140
Utilities	221	220	70								140
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	150									
Natural gas distribution	2212										
Information		490	140								330
Information	51	490	140								330
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	90	30								60
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	90	30								60
Newspaper publishers	51111	70	30								40
Periodical publishers	51112										
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512										
Telecommunications	517	150	50								90
Financial activities		570	340	60							160
Finance and insurance	52	230	140								50
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	340	200								110
Real estate	531	190	120								
Rental and leasing services	532	130	60								50

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continuec

						Ra	ce or ethnic or	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only	Asian only	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Hispanic or Latino and other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533										
Professional and business services											
Education and health services		3,060	1,860	300							860
Educational services	61	130	70	20							40
Health care and social assistance	62	2,930	1,790	290							820
Ambulatory health care services	621 6211 6212	390 160 	290 120 	30  	  	  	  	 	  	 	70 20 
Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	800 1,300	420 750								250 460
Social assistance	624	440	350								
Leisure and hospitality		1,790	880	230							670
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290	200	50							30
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	40	20								20
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712 713	40 200	 140								
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500	680								650
Accommodation	721 722	250 	190 	 	 			 			 
Other services		620	420								120
Other services, except public administration	81	620	420								120

Table 17. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and race or ethnic origin of worker, 2004 -- Continuec

						Ra	ce or ethnic o	rigin			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	White only	Black only	Hispanic or Latino only		Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	Indian or	other race	Multi-race	Not reported
Repair and maintenance	811	360	250								
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	160									
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113										
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	30	30								
Personal and laundry services	812										
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	120	70								30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

 $<sup>^{7}\,</sup>$  Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and length of service with employer, 2004

Industry					Length	of service with e	employer	
Goods producing¹         8,490         1,260         1,550         2,690         2,980            Natural resources and mining⁴.⁵         200         30         50         60         60            Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴         11         120         20         30         40         30            Crop production⁴         111	Industry <sup>2</sup>							
Goods producing <sup>4</sup> .         8,490         1,260         1,550         2,690         2,980            Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup> .         200         30         50         60         60            Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup> .         11         120         20         30         40         30            Crop production <sup>4</sup> .         111                                                                             <								
Natural resources and mining <sup>4.5</sup> .         200         30         50         60         60         -           Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting*         11         120         20         30         40         30         -           Crop production⁴         111         1	Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	3,580	4,960	8,520	6,850	80
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 11 120 20 30 40 30 Crop production 4 111	Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490	1,260	1,550	2,690	2,980	
hunting¹         11         120         20         30         40         30         —           Crop production⁴         111	Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup>		200	30	50	60	60	
Animal production <sup>4</sup>		11	120	20	30	40	30	
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111						
Mining <sup>5</sup> 21         80           20         30            Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> 212	Animal production <sup>4</sup>	112						
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> 212	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115						
Metal ore mining <sup>6</sup> 2122 </td <td>Mining<sup>5</sup></td> <td>21</td> <td>80</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td></td>	Mining <sup>5</sup>	21	80			20	30	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>6</sup> 2123         70           20         20            Construction         3,460         720         760         980         1,000            Construction         23         3,460         720         760         980         1,000            Construction of buildings         236         690         140         200         190         150            Residential building construction         2361         440         90         170         150             Nonresidential building construction         2362         250             130            Heavy and civil engineering construction         237         590                 Utility system construction         2371								
Construction       3,460       720       760       980       1,000          Construction       23       3,460       720       760       980       1,000          Construction of buildings       236       690       140       200       190       150          Residential building construction       2361       440       90       170       150           Nonresidential building construction       2362       250          130          Heavy and civil engineering construction       237       590              Utility system construction       2371								
Construction         23         3,460         720         760         980         1,000            Construction of buildings         236         690         140         200         190         150            Residential building construction         2361         440         90         170         150             Nonresidential building construction         2362         250            130            Heavy and civil engineering construction         237         590                 Utility system construction         2371	Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>b</sup>	2123	70			20	20	
Construction of buildings         236         690         140         200         190         150            Residential building construction         2361         440         90         170         150             Nonresidential building construction         2362         250            130            Heavy and civil engineering construction         237         590                                                                        <	Construction		3,460	720	760	980	1,000	
Residential building construction       2361       440       90       170       150           Nonresidential building construction       2362       250          130          Heavy and civil engineering construction       237       590	Construction	23	3,460	720	760	980	1,000	
Nonresidential building construction       2362       250          130          Heavy and civil engineering construction       237       590	Construction of buildings	236	690	140	200	190	150	
Heavy and civil engineering construction       237       590	Residential building construction	2361	440	90	170	150		
Utility system construction	Nonresidential building construction	2362	250				130	
			590					
Land subdivision								
Highway, street, and bridge construction	Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	260					

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

				Length	of service with e	employer	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
Other heavy and civil engineering construction	2379						
Specialty trade contractors	238	2,190	440	480	660	600	
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	730	250	130	150	200	
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200	100				
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812						
Framing contractors	23813						
Masonry contractors	23814	180	50			60	
Glass and glazing contractors	23815						
Roofing contractors	23816						
Building equipment contractors	2382	830		200	340	200	
Electrical contractors	23821	320					
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490			270		
Other building equipment contractors	23829						
Building finishing contractors	2383	330	40	70	110	100	
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130			30	60	
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832						
Flooring contractors	23833						
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40					
Finish carpentry contractors	23835						
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40					
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300		70	70	100	
Site preparation contractors	23891						
All other special trade contractors	23899	120		60	40	20	
Manufacturing		4,830	510	750	1,660	1,920	
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	510	750	1,660	1,920	
Food manufacturing	311	670	40	70	290	270	<del></del>
Animal food manufacturing	3111						
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60			20	30	
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100				50	
,,							

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

				Length	of service with e	employer	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116						
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161						
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611						
Poultry processing	311615						
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118						
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181						
Retail bakeries	311811						
Commercial bakeries	311812	50				30	
Frozen cakes, pies,							
and other pastries manufacturing	311813						
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182						
Flour mixes and dough							
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822						
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312						
Apparel manufacturing	315						
Apparel knitting mills	3151						
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152						
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522						
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221						
Men's and boys' cut and sew							
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224						
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316						
Wood product manufacturing	321	320	60	80	150		
Paper manufacturing	322	90			30	40	
Printing and related support activities	323	230				120	
Chemical manufacturing	325	160		30	90	40	
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251						
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254					20	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	300	70		90	100	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180			70	60	
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271						

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

				Length	of service with e	employer	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140			70	50	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280	60	50	40	130	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480	80	40	220	140	
Forging and stamping	3321						
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180			100		
Hardware manufacturing	3325						
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326						
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90			20		
Machinery manufacturing	333						
Agriculture, construction, and							
mining machinery manufacturing	3331						
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and							
commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334						
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335						
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339						
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334						
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140			50	70	
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351						
Household appliance manufacturing	3352						
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353						
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531						
Power, distribution, and							
specialty transformer manufacturing	335311						
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312						
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	50			30		
Transportation equipment manufacturing		770	30	70	210	460	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361						
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362						
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363						
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364						
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365						
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	320	60	70	100	100	
. •							

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

#### Length of service with employer **NAICS** Total Industry<sup>2</sup> code 3 cases Less than 3 to 11 1 to 5 More than Not 3 months months years 5 years reported Household and institutional 15,510 2,320 3,410 5,830 3,870 Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup>...... 3,100 7,560 1,670 1,810 44-45 2,730 1,050 48-49 3,840 1.060 1,760 Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup>.....

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

				Length of service with employer								
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported					
Air transportation	481											
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	80					80					
Water transportation	483											
Truck transportation	484											
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	50			30	20						
Couriers and messengers	492	220			50	140						
Warehousing and storage	493											
Utilities	22	220				190						
Utilities	221	220				190						
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	150				140						
Natural gas distribution	2212											
Information		490		80	190	210						
Information	51	490		80	190	210						
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	90				60						
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	90			20	60						
Newspaper publishers	51111	70				40						
Periodical publishers	51112											
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512											
Telecommunications	517	150			60	80						
Financial activities		570	40	150	140	240						
Finance and insurance	52	230		70	70	100						
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	340		80	70	140						
Real estate	531	190										

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

				Length	of service with e	employer	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported
Rental and leasing services Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	532 533	130	30	30		40	
Professional and business services	000						
Education and health services		3,060	340	740	1,140	850	
Educational services	61	130			60	50	
Health care and social assistance	62	2,930	340	720	1,070	800	
Ambulatory health care services  Offices of physicians  Offices of dentists	621 6211 6212	390 160 		90 40 	170 50 	120 70 	  
Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	1,300	20 260	420	290 410	340 210	
Social assistance	624	440			210	120	
Leisure and hospitality		1,790	450	450	550	340	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290	40	30	100	110	
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 712 713	40 40 200	  	  20	30  60	  90	  
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500	410	420	440		
Accommodation	721 722	250 	 	80 	 		 
Other services		620	80	150	170	220	

Table 18. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and length of service with employer, 2004 -- Continued

			Length of service with employer								
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Less than 3 months	3 to 11 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Not reported				
Other services, except public administration	81	620	80	150	170	220					
Repair and maintenance	811	360									
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	160									
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113										
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	30				30					
Personal and laundry services	812										
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	120			40	40					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Management occupations	550	40			20	510	70	80	50		110	120	90
Top executives	130					130							
Chief executives	20												
Chief executives	20												
General and operations managers	120					120							
General and operations managers	120					120							
Operations specialties managers	90					80							
Financial managers									20				
Financial managers	20								20				
Other management occupations	320	20				290		20			110	120	
Food service managers	120					120							
Food service managers	120					120							
Social and community service managers	90					90					90		
Social and community service managers	90					90					90		
Miscellaneous managers	70					60		20					
Managers, all other	70					60		20					
Business and financial operations													
occupations	390	80			80	310			20				
Business operations specialists	120	80			80								
Cost estimators	70	70			70								
Cost estimators	70	70			70								
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	20												
Financial specialists	270					270							
Financial analysts and advisors	270					270							
Financial analysts	260					260							
Confestantes at and of table	·												

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Computer and mathematical occupations	40												
Architecture and engineering occupations	110	50			40	60							
Engineers	60	30			30								
including health and safety	40												
Industrial engineers	40												
Drafters, engineering, and mapping													
technicians	50												
Engineering technicians, except drafters	50												
Mechanical engineering technicians	40												
Community and social services occupations	90					90					90		
Counselors, social workers, and other													
community and social service specialists	90					90					90		
social service specialists	60					60					50		
Social and human service assistants	50					50					50		
Education, training, and library occupations	130					130					130		
Other teachers and instructors	70					70					70		
Miscellaneous teachers and instructors	70					70					70		
Teachers and instructors, all other	70					70					70		
Other education, training, and library													
occupations	40										40		
Teacher assistants	40										40		
Teacher assistants	40										40		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and													
media occupations	140					140		60					
One factor at and of table													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Entertainers and performers, sports and													
related workers	50					50							
umpires, and related workers	40												
Athletes and sports competitors	40												
Media and communication equipment workers	50					50		50					
Broadcast and sound engineering													
technicians and radio operators								20					
Photographers	20							20					
Photographers	20							20					
camera operators and editors	20							20					
video, and motion picture	20							20					
Healthcare practitioners and technical													
occupations	700					700					690		
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners						370					360		
Registered nurses						280					270		
Registered nurses	280					280					270		
Therapists	80					80					80		
Health technologists and technicians	330					330					330		
technologists and technicians	60					60					60		
laboratory technicians	50					50					50		
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	40										40		
Emergency medical													
technicians and paramedics	40										40		
practitioner support technicians	50					50					50		
Surgical technologists	50										50		

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

		Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
120					120					120		
. 120					120					120		
. 40												
40												
750					750					750		
					690 690					690 690		
					640					640		
					60					60		
					50 50					50 50		
70					70							
. 70					70							
50					50							
1 750					1.750	220				270	1 120	
1,750					1,750	330				270	1,130	
300					300						280	
. 280		-	1	-	280			I		1	270	-
	industry 2  120 120 120 40 40 750 690 690 50 640 60 50 70 70 50 50 20 1,750 300 300	industry 2   Total goods producing2	Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2,3           120             120             40             40             690             690             60             60             60             50             70             50             50             50             50             50             50             20             300             300	industry <sup>2</sup> Iotal goods producing <sup>2</sup> resources and mining 2.3         Construction           120              120              40              40              750              690              690              50              60              50              70              50              50              50              50              50              50              50              20 </td <td>Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.33         Construction         Manufacturing           120               120               40               40               750               690               690               60               600               70               70               50               50               70               50               50        <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing           120             120           40             120           40                750             750           690             690           690             690           50             690           60             690           50             690           60             690           60             60           50                  </td><td>Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing         Trade, transportant transpo</td><td>Private industry 2</td><td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 23         Construction         Manufact turing         Total service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.4         Information         Financial activities           120             120              40                   40                                                                     </td><td>Private industry 2         Total goods producing 3 producing 3 and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufaction and utilities 4         Trade, transportation, and utilities 4         Information, and utilities 4         Financial formation, and utilities 4         Financial form</td><td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods groducing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Trade, service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.<sup>4</sup>         Information         Financial activities         Financial sional and business services         Education and dhealth services           120            120           120           40               120           40               120           40               120           40                   750            750                               </td><td>  Private   Industry   Private   Industry   Protestindustry   Protestindustry   Producing   Producing</td></td>	Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.33         Construction         Manufacturing           120               120               40               40               750               690               690               60               600               70               70               50               50               70               50               50 <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing           120             120           40             120           40                750             750           690             690           690             690           50             690           60             690           50             690           60             690           60             60           50                  </td> <td>Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing         Trade, transportant transpo</td> <td>Private industry 2</td> <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 23         Construction         Manufact turing         Total service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.4         Information         Financial activities           120             120              40                   40                                                                     </td> <td>Private industry 2         Total goods producing 3 producing 3 and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufaction and utilities 4         Trade, transportation, and utilities 4         Information, and utilities 4         Financial formation, and utilities 4         Financial form</td> <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods groducing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Trade, service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.<sup>4</sup>         Information         Financial activities         Financial sional and business services         Education and dhealth services           120            120           120           40               120           40               120           40               120           40                   750            750                               </td> <td>  Private   Industry   Private   Industry   Protestindustry   Protestindustry   Producing   Producing</td>	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing           120             120           40             120           40                750             750           690             690           690             690           50             690           60             690           50             690           60             690           60             60           50	Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing         Trade, transportant transpo	Private industry 2	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 23         Construction         Manufact turing         Total service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.4         Information         Financial activities           120             120              40                   40	Private industry 2         Total goods producing 3 producing 3 and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufaction and utilities 4         Trade, transportation, and utilities 4         Information, and utilities 4         Financial formation, and utilities 4         Financial form	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods groducing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Trade, service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities. <sup>4</sup> Information         Financial activities         Financial sional and business services         Education and dhealth services           120            120           120           40               120           40               120           40               120           40                   750            750	Private   Industry   Private   Industry   Protestindustry   Protestindustry   Producing   Producing

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Cooks and food preparation workers	560					560	100				120	330	
Cooks	450					450					120	300	
Cooks, fast food	20												
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	120					120					110		
Cooks, restaurant	190					190						180	
Cooks, short order	120					120						120	
Food preparation workers	110					110	80						
Food preparation workers	110					110	80						
Food and beverage serving workers	840					840	240				130	470	
Bartenders	100					100						100	
Bartenders	100					100						100	
Fast food and counter workers	570					570	230					340	
workers, including fast food	550					550	210					340	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	140	l				140	210				130	0-10 	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	140					140					130		
Other food preparation and serving related													
workers	50					50							
Building and grounds cleaning and													
maintenance occupations	1,200	120			110	1,070	170		50		270	110	20
Building cleaning and pest control workers	580	110			100	470	90		40		240		
Building cleaning workers	580	110			100	470	90		40		240		
maids and housekeeping cleaners	290	100			100	190					90		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	280					280			20		150		
Grounds maintenance workers	610					590	70						
Grounds maintenance workers	610					590	70						
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	600					580	70						
Personal care and service occupations	530					530	110	20			320		70
0 ftttt t													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Animal care and service workers	60					60							50
Nonfarm animal caretakers	60					60							50
Nonfarm animal caretakers	60					60							50
Entertainment attendants and related workers								20					
Transportation, tourism, and lodging													
attendants	90					90	90						
Transportation attendants	90					90	90						
Flight attendants	90					90	90						
Other personal care and service workers	340					340					310		
Child care workers	250					250					240		
Child care workers	250					250					240		
Personal and home care aides	60					60					60		
Personal and home care aides	60					60					60		
Recreation and fitness workers	20												
Recreation workers	20												
Sales and related occupations	880	20			20	860	740		40				
Supervisors, sales workers	260					260	200						
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	260					260	200						
supervisors/managers of retail sales workers First-line supervisors/managers	180					180	170						
of non-retail sales workers	90					90							
Retail sales workers	550					550	540						
Cashiers	210					210	210						
Cashiers	210					210	210						
Counter and rental clerks													
and parts salespersons	40												
Retail salespersons	300					300	300						
Contrate to a series of table													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Retail salespersons	300					300	300						
Sales representatives, services	40												
Other sales and related workers	20												
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	20												
Sales and related workers, all other	20												
Office and administrative support													
occupations	1,900	210			160	1,690	840	90	170		150		
Supervisors, office and administrative													
support workers	60												
First-line supervisors/managers of office and													
administrative support workers	60												
and administrative support workers	60												
Communications equipment operators	50	30						20					
Telephone operators	20							20					
Telephone operators	20							20					
communications equipment operators		30											
equipment operators, all other		30											
Financial clerks	150				20	130			70				
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	70				20	50							
accounting, and auditing clerks	70				20	50							
Tellers	60					60			60				
Tellers	60					60			60				
Information and record clerks	760	70			60	690	310						
Customer service representatives	420	60			60	360	290	20	20				
Customer service representatives	420	60			60	360	290	20	20				
See feetnetes at and of table													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
File clerks	20												
File clerks	20												
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	260					260							
Interviewers, except													
eligibility and loan	260					260							
Material recording askeduling Proceeding													
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching,			1							1			
and distributing workers	630	70			60	560	500						
Cargo and freight agents	60					60	60						
Cargo and freight agents	60					60	60						
Couriers and messengers	20												
Couriers and messengers	20												
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	160	50			50	110	90						
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	160	50			50	110	90						
Stock clerks and order fillers	350					350	340						
Stock clerks and order fillers	350					350	340						
Weighers, measurers, checkers,													
and samplers, recordkeeping	20												
Weighers, measurers, checkers,													
and samplers, recordkeeping	20												
Secretaries and administrative assistants	110					110					40		
	-					_					_		
Secretaries and administrative assistants	110					110					40		
administrative assistants	50												
Other office and administrative support													
workers	140					130			50				
Data entry and information processing workers	20												
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	40								30				
Insurance claims and													
policy processing clerks	40								30				
Office clerks, general	40										20		
Office clerks, general	40										20		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100	90	90										
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100	90	90										

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Agricultural workers	100	80	80										
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	90	80	80										
crop, nursery, and greenhouse	20	20	20										
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	70	60	60										
Construction and extraction occupations	3,300	2,950	30	2,780	130	350	90		70				
Supervisors, construction and extraction													
workers	350	350		340									
construction trades and extraction workers First-line supervisors/managers of	350	350		340									
construction trades and extraction workers	350	350		340									
Construction trades workers	2,690	2,520		2,420	110	160			70				
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	140	140		140									
Brickmasons and blockmasons	140	140		140									
Carpenters	780	680		640	40	90			60				
Carpenters	780	680		640	40	90			60				
Carpet, floor, and tile													
installers and finishers		30											
Tile and marble setters		20											
Construction laborers	790	780		770	20								
Construction laborers	790	780		770	20								
Construction equipment operators	200	170		170									
construction equipment operators	200	170		170									
tile installers, and tapers	50	50		50									
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	40	40											
Tapers	20	20											
Electricians	240	230		200	30								
Electricians	240	230		200	30								
Insulation workers	20	20											
Confestion at and of table													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Insulation workers.													
floor, ceiling, and wall	20	20											
Painters and paperhangers		40		40									
Painters, construction and maintenance	50	40		40									
Pipelayers, plumbers,													
pipefitters, and steamfitters	200	180		180									
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	200	180		180									
Roofers	50	50		50									
Roofers	50	50		50									
Sheet metal workers	60	60		50									
Sheet metal workers	60	60		50									
Structural iron and steel workers	70	70		60									
Structural iron and steel workers	70	70		60									
Helpers, construction trades	40												
Helpers, construction trades	40												
stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	20	20											
Other construction and related workers	180	30				160							
construction and related workers	180	30				150							
related workers, all other	170					150							
Extraction workers		30	30										
Installation, maintenance, and repair													
occupations	1,800	660		360	280	1,140	740	130	50		50		100
Supervisors of installation, maintenance,													
and repair workers	40												
First-line supervisors/managers of	40				<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>			
mechanics, installers, and repairers	40												
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	40												
0 f													

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Electrical and electronic equipment													
mechanics, installers, and repairers	250					240	140	90					
Computer, automated teller, and													
office machine repairers	70					70							
Computer, automated teller,													
and office machine repairers	70					70							
Radio and telecommunications													
equipment installers and repairers	40							40					
Telecommunications equipment installers and													
repairers, except line installers	40							40					
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment													
mechanics, installers, and repairers	140					130	120						
Electronic home entertainment													
equipment installers and repairers	60					60	60						
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,													
installers, and repairers	760	200		140	70	560	460						90
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	140					130	130						
and service technicians	140					130	130						
Automotive technicians and repairers	370	140			50	230	160						60
Automotive body and related repairers	60	20			20								
technicians and mechanics	310	120			20	190	130						60
Bus and truck mechanics and													
diesel engine specialists	80					70	70						
diesel engine specialists	80					70	70						
service technicians and mechanics	80	40											_
Farm equipment mechanics		40											
Mobile heavy equipment	40		-						<del></del>	-		-	
mechanics, except engines	40	40											
Small engine mechanics	40												
mechanics, installers, and repairers	50					50							

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

		Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
750	450		220	220	300	140	30	40		40		
120	120		110									
. 120	120		110									
450	270		100	160	180			40		40		
. 120	110			100								
310	150		100	50	160			40		40		
. 20												
. 90					90		30					
60					50							
							30					
. 40	30			30								
4,200	3,340	20	80	3,250	860	360	80			110	160	110
320	110		-	110	220	60						
320	110			110	220	60						
. 320	110			110	220	60						
. 860	730			720	130	110						
. 40	40			40								
40	40			40								
. 60	60			50								
	industry <sup>2</sup> 750 120 120 450 120 310 20 90 60 70 40 4,200 320 320 320 320 460 40 40	industry 2   Total goods producing2	Private industry 2 Total goods producing 2 resources and mining 2,3	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction           750         450          220           120         120          110           120         120          110           450         270          100           120         110             310         150          100           20              90              60              70         40             4,200         3,340         20         80           320         110             320         110             320         110             40         40             40         40	Private industry 2         Total goods producing2         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing           750         450          220         220           120         120          110            450         270          100         160           120         110           100         50           120         110           100         50           120         110           100         50           120         110           100         50           120         110           100         50           20                90                40                 70         40           40         40         3,250         3,250         3,250         3,250         3,250         3,250         110         <	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufact turing         Total service providing           750         450          220         220         300           120         120          110             450         270          110             450         270          100         160         180           120         110           100             310         150          100         50         160          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90          90           90           90           90            90             90	Private industry 2	Private industry 2	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining a	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufaction         Total service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup> Information, and utilities <sup>4</sup> Financial from activities         Professional and business services           750         450          220         220         300         140         30         40            120         120          110 <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing vialities.<sup>4</sup>         Information and intition and intition.         Financial sional and business services         Education and business services           750         450          220         220         300         140         30         40          40           120         120          110                                                                       </td> <td>Private industry<sup>2</sup>         Total goods producing<sup>2</sup>         Natural resources and mining a 23         Construction         Total turing         Trotal service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities.<sup>4</sup>         Information, and tion         Protestional and business services         Education and hospitality           750         450         —         220         220         300         140         30         40         —         40         —           120         120         —         110         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —</td>	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining 2.3         Construction         Manufacturing         Total service providing vialities. <sup>4</sup> Information and intition and intition.         Financial sional and business services         Education and business services           750         450          220         220         300         140         30         40          40           120         120          110	Private industry <sup>2</sup> Total goods producing <sup>2</sup> Natural resources and mining a 23         Construction         Total turing         Trotal service providing         Trade, transportation, and utilities. <sup>4</sup> Information, and tion         Protestional and business services         Education and hospitality           750         450         —         220         220         300         140         30         40         —         40         —           120         120         —         110         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —         —

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	20	20											
electronic equipment assemblers	40	40			40								
Engine and other machine assemblers	20	20			20								
Engine and other machine assemblers	20	20			20								
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	750	610			610	130	110						
Team assemblers		30			30								
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	720	580			580	130	110						
Food processing workers	230	110			110	120	80						
and fish processing workers	120	40			40	80	80						
Butchers and meat cutters	100	20			20	80	80						
fish cutters and trimmers					20								
Miscellaneous food processing workers	100	60			60								
drying machine operators and tenders		20			20								
Food batchmakers		30			30								
operators and tenders	40												
Metal workers and plastic workers	1,070	990			960	80							80
and tenders, metal and plastic	80	80			80								
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic Rolling machine setters, operators,	50	50			50								
and tenders, metal and plastic		30			30				-				
and tenders, metal and plastic	110	110			110								
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic		30			30								
tenders, metal and plastic	70	70			70								

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Machinists	40	40			40								
Machinists	40	40			40								
Molders and molding machine setters,													
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	150	150			150								
Foundry mold and coremakers	70	70			70								
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine													
setters, operators, and tenders, metal and													
plastic	80	80			80								
Tool and die makers		30			30								
Tool and die makers		30			30								
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	310	230			200	80							80
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	290	210			190	80							80
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine													-
setters, operators, and tenders	20	20			20								
Miscellaneous													
metalworkers and plastic workers	330	330		-	320	-							
plastic workers, all other	330	330			320								
Printing workers	150	120			120			30					
Bookbinders and bindery workers		70			70								
Bindery workers		70			70 70								
Printers	80	50			70 50			30					
Prepress technicians and workers						-		20					
Printing machine operators	70	50			50	-		20					
Finding machine operators	70	50			50			20					
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	80	30			30								
Sewing machine operators		20			20								
Sewing machine operators		20			20	-							
Sewing machine operators		20			20								
Woodworkers	80	80			80								
operators, and tenders	40	40			40								
operators, and tenders, wood	20	20			20								
operators, and tenders, except sawing	20	20			20								
0 f											<u> </u>		

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Plant and system operators	90	20			20	60					60		
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	. 70					60					60		
Stationary engineers													
and boiler operators	. 70					60					60		
Other production occupations	1,320	1,150			1,090	170	90	30					
setters, operators, and tenders					20								
operators, and tenders					20								
0.0 0.	20	20											
setters, operators, and tenders		30			30								
Cutting workers		30			30								
setters, operators, and tenders		30			30								
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	60	60			60								
machine setters, operators, and tenders	. 60	60			60								
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	150	120			120								
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	150	120			120								
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	220	220			220								
Packaging and filling	000	000			000								
machine operators and tenders		220			220								
Painting workers	70	70			70								
and decorating workers	60	60			60								
Photographic process workers and	20												
processing machine operators												1	
Photographic process workers		590			550	120		30					

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Cementing and gluing													
machine operators and tenders	20	20			20								
Helpersproduction workers	20	20			20								
Production workers, all other	670	550			510	120		30					
Transportation and material moving													
occupations	5,310	920	30	160	720	4,390	3,990		80		90		120
Motor vehicle operators	3,190	370	20	120	220	2,830	2,690		40				
Bus drivers	50												
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	3,120	370	20	120	220	2,750	2,660		30				
Driver/sales workers	230				20	210	190						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	2,150	290	20	120	150	1,860	1,860						
or delivery services	740	50			50	680	610		30				
Rail transportation workers	50												
Locomotive engineers	20												
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	20												
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	20												
Other transportation workers	90					90							
Service station attendants	50												
Service station attendants	50												
Miscellaneous transportation workers	50												
Transportation workers, all other	50												
Material moving workers	1,950	540			500	1,400	1,180		40		60		70
Crane and tower operators	20	20											
Crane and tower operators	20	20											
Industrial truck and tractor operators	50	40			40								
Industrial truck and tractor operators	50	40			40								
Laborers and material movers, hand	1,840	460			460	1,380	1,160				60		70
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	250					240	210						
and material movers, hand	1,470	360			360	1,110	930		20		60		

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by occupation and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	I AISTIFA and	Other services
Machine feeders and offbearers	40 80	40 50			40 50	 							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 20. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pi	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	21,890	7,520	180	3,170	4,170	14,370	7,170	420	470		2,830	1,740	590
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	960	140		90	30	830	330				40	340	80
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	2,850	840	30	420	390	2,010	1,140	50	70		400	200	100
Dislocations	200	20				170	60						
Fractures	2,640	810	30	400	380	1,840	1,070	50	70		360	160	100
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,	,-					,-	,						
ligaments, joints, etc	9,420	3,310	70	1,420	1,810	6,120	3,340	210	220		1,490	330	150
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,	0, .20	0,0.0	. •	., .20	1,010	0,120	0,010	2.0			1,100	555	.00
ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified	40	40											
Sprains, strains, tears	9,340	3,240	70	1,350	1,810	6,100	3,340	210	210		1,490	330	150
Injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments,	3,540	5,240	70	1,550	1,010	0,100	0,040	210	210		1,430	550	100
joints, etc., n.e.c.	40												
Open wounds	2,230	1,150		610	520	1,080	560	20			140	230	130
Open wounds, unspecified	2,230 70	1,150			520	1,000		20 				230	130
·													
Amputations	290	290			60								
Amputations, fingertip	270	270			40								
Amputations, except fingertip	20	20			20								
Animal or insect bites	70					70							
Avulsions	40												
Cuts, lacerations	1,430	540		170	360	890	500				100	220	50
Punctures, except bites	310	250		150	90	60							
Surface wounds and bruises	2,830	840	30	240	570	1,990	790	40	50		410	290	
Abrasions, scratches	190	40		20	20	160							
Bruises, contusions	2,070	660	30	160	470	1,410	730	30	50		340	170	
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	500	130		40	80	380							
Burns	630	180		50	130	450	80				80	250	
Chemical burns	70	40			30								
Heat burns, scalds	560	130			110	420	70				70	250	
Intracranial injuries	150	30			20	120	60				50		
Concussions	150	30			20	120	60				50		
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	500	260		70	190	240	80	60			50		
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders,													
unspecified		20											
,													
See footpotes at end of table		l					I.						

Table 20. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	40 210 130	30 70 70	1 1 1		20 60 50	 140 50	1 1			  			 
Other combinations of traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	90	60			50				 				
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	2,280	780		260	510	1,510	760		110		170		70
Other poisonings and toxic effects	70 50					60 		 					<del></del> 
n.e.c	20 2,180 270	 730 180		 230 60	490 120	 1,450 90	730 60	  	 110 	  	 160 		 70
Back pain, hurt back	560 1,220	140 360	 	 140	120 120 200	420 860	230 410	  	70 40	 	50 80	  	50 
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	110	50			50	60							
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c	20	20		20									
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	1,870 1,070	930 430	20	290 50	620 370	940 640	350 200	40 30	40 		190		
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	1,050	420 410	  	50	360	620	190 190	30			70 70		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	430	260		50 100	350 150	620 170	130	30 			70 40		
Hernia	430 20 410	260  240	 	100  100	150  140	170  170	130  120	  	  	  	40  40	  	 
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	210	130			90	80					50		
Rheumatism, except the back	200 20	130 130 20			90 20	80	 				50		
Tendonitis	90	70 	 	 	30	 50	 	 	 		 50	 	
Tenosynovitis	 150	20 100	 	  	20	 		 	  				 
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		100			-							-	

Table 20. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by nature of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous	100	100											
tissue, unspecified	40												
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions		40			40	170			60				
Symptoms		40 			40 	140 100			60 				
Non-specified allergic reaction	70					70							
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders			 						 				 
Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders													

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 21. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected by the injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Head	1,630	420		160	250	1,200	370	50			220	160	
Head, unspecified	240	80			60	160	120	20			20		
Cranial region, including skull	190	40		20	20	150	80				50		
Brain	160	30			20	120	60				50		
Face	1,180	290		120	170	880	170	30			150	150	
Face, unspecified	100	20			20	80					40		
Forehead	60					50							
Eye(s)	840	180		60	120	650	100				90	120	
Nose, nasal cavity	100	70											
Nose, except internal location of													
diseases or disorders	100	70											
Cheek(s)	50												
Neck, Including Throat		80			70	200	150						
disorders	280	80			70	200	150						
Trunk	8,080	2,710	80	1,210	1,420	5,370	2,840	180	190		1,340	400	210
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	2,050	810	20	320	470	1,240	550	50	40		230		90
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	440	160		100	50	290	100				140		
or disorders	410	160		100	50	250	100				140		
Lung(s), pleura	40												
Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,590	1,280	30	580	670	3,320	1,840	120	150		830	250	100
Back, including spine, spinal cord,													
unspecified	2,460	750	20	420	310	1,710	980	60	80		340	160	70
Lumbar region	1,910	490		160	320	1,420	780	40	60		460		
Thoracic region	110	20				100	70						
Multiple back regions	60												
Abdomen	560	300		110	180	260	160				90		
Abdomen, except internal location of													
diseases or disorders	130	40			30	90					50		

Table 21. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected by the injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Intestines, peritoneum Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified Pelvic region Hip(s) Buttock(s) Groin	430 410 390 100 60 220	260 240 150 60  90	  20  	100 100 80  70	150 140 50 30  20	170 170 240  60 130	130 120 170   120	   	   	   	40 40 60  40	   	   
Upper extremities  Arm(s)  Arm(s), unspecified  Upper arm(s)  Elbow(s)  Forearm(s)  Multiple arm(s) locations  Wrist(s)  Hand(s), except finger(s)  Finger(s), fingernail(s)  Multiple upper extremities locations  Hand(s) and finger(s)  Hand(s) and wrist(s)  Hand(s) and arm(s)  Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	7,320 2,140 480 140 1,170 240 100 1,880 1,120 1,780 390 80 80 170 60	2,840 630 150 60 290 90 40 670 320 1,080 140 30 60 	50     20   	950 310 100  160   140 50 400 50  	1,840 310 50 30 130 90 20 510 260 670 80  30 20 30	4,480 1,500 330 80 880 150 70 1,210 800 710 250 50 	2,330 1,110 160 70 790  60 470 300 390 60  	90 20    50  20  	120 30    50  30  		640 140 90  40  160 190 140  	570 180   120  120  160  	270     110 60 70   
Lower extremities  Leg(s)  Leg(s), unspecified  Thigh(s)  Knee(s)  Lower leg(s)  Multiple leg(s) locations  Ankle(s)  Foot(feet), except toe(s)  Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified  Sole(s)  Heel(s)  Toe(s), toenail(s)	4,970 3,020 270 50 2,290 350 50 1,020 550 490 60 60 270	1,920 1,110 190 30 680 190 20 400 250 250 	50 30  20     	940 550 130  300 110  220 120 120 	930 520 60 20 360 70  170 120 120  70	3,050 1,910 80  1,610 160  620 300 240 60 60 170	1,490 740   580 90  380 200 140 60 60 160	70 40  40     	130 60   60   40  	       	580 430   350 60  100  	530 400   380      	70        

Table 21. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected by the injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Multiple lower extremities locations	110 70	60 30		 	40 30	50 		 		 	 20		
Body Systems	260	50			30	220	80	20	60		50		
Multiple Body Parts	1,440	460		180	270	980	280	90	60		200	120	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Chemicals and chemical products	230	60			40	170					50		
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified	40												
Alkalies	20	20											
Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts,													
powders, fumes	50					50							
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c	50					50							
Chemical productsgeneral	70				20								
disinfectants, n.e.c.	60	20			20								
Other chemicals	40												
Plastics, resins	40												
Containers	2,290	680	20	150	510	1,610	860	80			200	250	
Containersnonpressurized	1,660	440		100	330	1,220	700	80	20		160	240	
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified	20					,							
Bags, sacks, totes	260	70			30	190	110	20			40		
Barrels, kegs, drums	60	40			40								
Boxes, crates, cartons	870	190			150	670	460	60			100		
Buckets, baskets, pails	120	30			20	80							
Cans	140					140						140	
Pots, pans, trays		30			20								
Tanks, bins, vats	90	70			60								
Containerspressurized	220	60			40	160							
Hoses	70	40			30								
Oxygen tanks	130					130							
Containersvariable restraint	120	50			20	70					20		
Bundles, bales	90	40				50					20		
Packages, parcels	20												
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	20												
Dishes, bowls	20												
Skids, pallets	240	130			120	110							

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Furniture and fixtures	930	140		60	80	790	310	20			150	250	
Furniture and fixtures, unspecified	60					60							
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	350	50			40	300	150					120	
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified	90					90							
Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage	20												
Garment racks, other racks		30			30								
Shelving	150					140							
Furniture	340	30			30	300	120				140		
Beds, bedding, mattresses	100					100							
Chairs	20												
Desks	60					60					50		
Tables, worktables	130	20			20	100					50		
Other fixtures	190	60		60		130							
Plumbing fixtures	70	60		60									
Toilets	40												
Other fixtures, n.e.c	120					120							
Machinery	1,620	760	20	80	670	860	590	30	50		100		
Machinery, unspecified	260	180			180	80	70						
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	60	50											
Excavating machinery	20	20		20									
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and	20			20									
appliances	110	20			20	90			30				
Cooling and humidifying machinery and	110	20			20	30			30				
appliances	60	20			20								
Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers	50 50												
Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and	30												
	20								20				
appliances	20	140			120	260	200		20				
Material handling machinery	400				120	260	200						
Material handling machinery, unspecified	20												
Conveyors powered	90	40			30	60							
Conveyorspowered, unspecified	40												
Cranes	20	20											
Cranes, unspecified	20	20											
Elevators	140	40			30	110							

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Bucket or basket hoisttruck mounted	110							-					
Jacks	110	30			30	80	70						
Jacks, unspecified	100	30			30	70	60						
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	190	170			160								
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	20	20			20								
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding	20	20			20								
	60	60			60								
machinery	60	60			60								
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding		20			20								
machinery, unspecified		30			30								
Casting machinery					20								
Presses, except printing		30			30								
Assembly presses		20			20								
Sawing machinerystationary	40	30			30								
Table saws	20												
Other metal, woodworking, and special													
material machinery	20												
Office and business machinery	60	30			30								
Electronic computers and peripheral equipment	50	30			30								
Computerselectronic	50												
Special process machinery	350	110			100	250	150				70		
Food and beverage processing													
machineryspecialized	220					210	150						
Food slicers	210					210	150						
Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery		30			30								
Packaging, wrapping, bundling machinery					20								
Printing machinery and equipment	50	40			40								
Pressesprinting	50	40			40								
Miscellaneous machinery	170	50			40	120	100						
Audio and video equipment													
Other machinery	130	50			40	80	70						
Vending machines	50					50							
Machinery, n.e.c.	60	50			40								
Parts and materials	2,620	1,560		730	810	1,070	890		20				110
Parts and materials, unspecified	390	290		60	230	100	90						
Building materialssolid elements	830	520		300	220	310	210						
See feetpates at and of table													

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

Source   Private   Industry   2   Total   Industry   2   Goods   Producting   Private   Industry   2   Goods   Producting   Private   Industry   Private   Industry   Producting   Producting   Private   Industry   Private   Industry   Producting   Private   Industry   Ind				Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c. 20	Source		goods	resources and mining			service	transpor- tation, and			sional and business	and health		
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c. 20	Bricks blocks structural stone	60	50		50				-					
Pipes, ducts, lubing														
Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified														
Structural metal materials														
Structural materials, unspecified   100   100														
Angle irons			_		_									
Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)	·													
Rails. 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90	=					-								
Sheet metal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •													
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.														
Wood, lumber:         210         160          60         100         60														
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.   150   110       90           -	·				_									
Plywood, wood panelling; particle, chip, flake board:														
flake board		150	110			90								
Other building materials—solid elements														
Wallboard, drywall       40                                                                                                                    -														
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties			30				50							
Fasteners														
Nails, brads, tacks	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Ropes, ties	Fasteners	120	90		60	30								
Machine, tool, and electric parts       250       150        60       90       100       100	Nails, brads, tacks	80	60		50									
Electric parts   90   80     60   20               -	Ropes, ties	250	240		230									
Electrical wiring     30	Machine, tool, and electric parts	250	150		60	90	100	100						
Generators   20	Electric parts	90	80		60	20								
Electric parts, n.e.c.	Electrical wiring		30											
Machine and appliance parts       150       70         70       90       90	Generators	20												
Dies, molds, patterns   60   60       60       50   80         50   80   80         50   80   80         50   80   80         50   50   50   50   5	Electric parts, n.e.c		30											
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.       80           80       80	Machine and appliance parts	150	70			70	90	90						
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.       80           80       80	Dies, molds, patterns	60	60			60								
Metal materialsnonstructural       210       130         120       80       60 </td <td>•</td> <td>80</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>80</td> <td>80</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•	80					80	80						
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified     50     20       20 </td <td></td> <td>210</td> <td>130</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>120</td> <td>80</td> <td>60</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		210	130			120	80	60						
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural     20     20       20 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						_								
Molten or hot metals, slag     40     30       30 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>  </td> <td></td>	·													
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c.       100       70         60 <t< td=""><td>=</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>  </td><td></td></t<>	=					_								
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts														
			_											
1100, 111101 (1000), 1111010							_							
	Thoo, who tubes, who so	140					100	100						

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified	70					70	70						
Tires, except bike	40												
Engine parts and accessories	70					60							
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.	20												
Trailers	220	40			30	180	180						
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c	80	50			50								
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	20	20											
Faits and materials, n.e.c.	20	20											
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6,260	1,840	40	510	1,290	4,420	1,470	120	200		1,320	550	170
Animals and animal products	310	20				290	70						50
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks,													
scorpions, etc.)	80					70	60						
Mammals, except humans	220					210							50
Dogs	140					140							
Food productsfresh or processed	370					370						340	
Other food productsfresh or processed	350					350						340	
Fats, oils	340					340						340	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	120	40				70							
Rocks, crushed stone	70	30				50							
Personinjured or ill worker	4,360	1,740	20	470	1,250	2,610	1,240	110	120		400	190	90
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	80	60			60	·	, 						
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill													
worker	4,280	1,680	20	470	1,190	2,590	1,240	100	120		400	190	90
Personother than injured or ill worker	980	,			,	970	70		20		890		
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or													
ill worker	60					50							
Health care patient or resident of health													
care facility	680					680					680		
Personother than injured or ill worker,	-												
n.e.c.	240					230					180		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	110					90							
Trees, logs	40												
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed,	10	1											
n.e.c	70					70							
Structures and surfaces	5,220	1,750	50	990	710	3,460	1,400	90	210		840	500	120

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,770	1,530	40	890	600	3,230	1,300	90	200		790	500	120
unspecified	60	20											
Floors	2,220	750		350	400	1,470	440		110		440	330	90
Floor, unspecified	360	190		120	60	170							
Floor of building	1,780	520		180	330	1,260	370		100		430	210	90
temporary work platform	40	40											
Floor of vehicle	20												
Ground	880	440	20	350	70	440	240				70		
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	250					240					60		
Stairs, steps	400	160		120	40	240		20	20		130		
Stairs, steps, unspecified	90	20				70							
Stairs, stepsindoors	100	30			30	70							
Stairs, stepsoutdoors		120		120		90					60		
Street, road	90	20				70							
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c	40	40											
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	40	40											
Parking lots	780	80			60	700	460	20	40		100		
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	50	30			30								
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces,	30	30			30								
n.e.c.	20	20			20								
Other structural elements	330	170		90	70	160	90						
Doors	200	70			40	140	90						
Roof trusses	40	40				140							
Walls	50	40		20	20								
Structures	100	50			40	50							
Other structures	80												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	1,100	460		280	170	640	360	60			120		
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified	50	20											
Handtoolsnonpowered	480	150		80	60	330	240	30					
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered	160	40			30	120	60						
Bolt cutters	20	20											
Knives	130					120	60						
Digging handtoolsnonpowered	110	30				80							
0 fttt d -f tbl-		1					l			l	l		

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Shovels	110	30				80							
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered	50	40			20								
Hammers	40	30			20								
Turning handtoolsnonpowered	100					90	90						
Screwdrivers	70												
Other handtoolsnonpowered	50	20											
Crowbars	40												
Handtoolspowered	320	230		160	60	90	60						
Boring handtoolspowered	50	50											
Drillspowered	50	50											
Cutting handtoolspowered	70	50											
Sawspowered, except chainsaws		30											
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered	60	60		50									
Jackhammerspowered	50	50		50									
Turning handtoolspowered	20	20			20								
Other handtoolspowered	90	40											
Nail gunspowered		30											
Handtoolspowered, n.e.c.	40												
Ladders	60	40											
Laddersmovable		40		20									
				_									
Movable ladders, unspecified	20												
Needles and syringes											20		
Recreation and athletic equipment	60					50							
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.	40												
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	70					70					50		
Musical instruments	20												
Other musical instruments	20												
Wheelchairs	40										40		
Vehicles	2,570	760	20	410	340	1,800	1,490	70	40		90		90
Vehicle, unspecified	80					80	, l				40		
Air vehicle	40												
Highway vehicle, motorized	1,840	480		340	130	1,360	1,170	60					70
Highway vehicle, unspecified	100			5-TO		90	1,170						
Automobile	220	30				190	70	60					
Bus	20					190	70				l		
203	20												

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	1,360	340	-	210	120	1,030	1,010						
Truck, unspecified	160	130		70	50								
Delivery truck	140					140	130						
Dump truck		30											
Pickup truck	130	100											
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer													
truck	850	30				820	820						
Truck, n.e.c	60	50			40								
Vanpassenger or light delivery	110	100		100									
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	290	180			150	110	110						
Forklift	170	140			120								
Forklift, unspecified	120	100			90								
Pallet lift truckmotorized	20	20											
Forklift, n.e.c	20	20			20								
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts	120	30			20								
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c	100												
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	270	90			50	180	140						
Cart, dolly, handtruck	270	90			50	180	140						
Water vehicle	20												
Other sources	950	330		130	200	610	70				140		
Apparel and textiles	40												
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	100	70			30								
Fire, flame, smoke	60	60			30								
Fire, flame	50	50			30								
Paper, sheets	20												
Scrap, waste, debris	640	230		90	140	410					50		
Chips, particles, splinters	630	230		90	140	400					40		
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	110	80		40	40								
Dirt particles	20												
Metal chips, particles	80	70			60								
Wood chips, sawdust	390	70			30								
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.	130	20			20	110					80		
Steam, vaporsnonchemical	80					70					60		
Liquids	50										20		
Water											20		

Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by source of injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	I AISHI'A ANA	Other services
Nonclassifiable	220	140	30	100		90	70	-	-				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	24,000	8,490	200	3,460	4,830	15,510	7,560	490	570		3,060	1,790	620
Contact with objects and equipment	6,070	2,600	60	940	1,600	3,470	1,880	60	80		440	520	100
Struck against object	1,870	740	20	240	480	1,130	700				140	180	
Struck against object, unspecified	790	290		110	180	490	250				70	120	
Stepped on object	320	90		60	30	240	160						
Struck against stationary object	490	220			180	270	200						
Struck against moving object	100	30			30	70	60						
Struck against object, n.e.c.	170	100			70	70							
Struck by object	2,110	740	20	290	430	1,370	810				140	330	50
Struck by object, unspecified	50	20											<del></del>
Struck by falling object	870	320		110	210	540	340				50	120	
Struck by flying object	590	210		120	90	380	190					150	
Struck by dislodged flying object,	000			.20	00	000	.00						
particle	300	110		60	40	190	70						
Struck by discharged object or substance	190	90		60	30	100							
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	80					80	70						
Struck by swinging or slipping object	380	110			70	280	210						
Struck by or slammed in swinging door	300	110			70	200	210						
or gate	120	20				100	100						
Struck by slipping handheld object	200	50			30	150	110						
Struck by swinging or slipping object,	200	30			30	130	110						
n.e.c	60	40			20								
Struck by object, n.e.c.	210	70			60	140	60						
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1,410	890	20	300	570	520	320	20	40		120		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1,410	090	20	300	370	320	320	20	40		120		
objects, unspecified	70	70			60								
		310											
Camprogged or pipeled by rolling eliding	540	310			290	230	120						
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,	420	210		220	80	110			20		50		
or shifting objects	420	310		230	80	110			20		50		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or	200	240		60	1.10	100	140						
objects, n.e.c.	390	210		60	140	180	140						
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	550	130		60	70	420					50		
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	530	120		50	70	410					50		
		<u> </u>											

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	90	80	-	50	40								
mobile equipment vibration	70	60			30								
or equipment vibration	20	20											
Falls	5,180 1,710	1,720 820	40 20	1,040 620	640 170	3,460 900	1,400 420	100 50	210 60	 	890 170	480 	120 90
Fall to lower level, unspecified	1,710	20				300	420						90
·	370	150		120	30	210		20			120		
Fall down stairs or steps	240	110		90	20	130		20 			20		
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	60	50		90		130							
Fall through floor surface	90					90							
Fall from loading dock	90												
Fall from ground level to lower level		30		400		470							
Fall from ladder	370	210		160	40	170	110						
Fall from roof		30											
Fall from scaffold, staging	150	140		130									
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	350	90	20	40	30	260	220		20		20		
Fall to lower level, n.e.c	150	60			40	90							
Jump to lower level	260	80			30	190	180						
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock	50	40			30								
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	190	30				170	160						
Fall on same level	3,200	820		370	430	2,380	800	50	140		720	430	
Fall on same level, unspecified	60					50							
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	2,460	560		160	380	1,910	610		120		560	420	
Fall onto or against objects	500	220		160	50	290	140				120		
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	180	40				140		20					
Bodily reaction and exertion	9,340	3,430	70	1,140	2,230	5,900	2,920	240	200		1,280	360	300
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	20												
Bodily reaction	2,480	930		400	520	1,550	900	40	50		310	170	
Bodily reaction, unspecified	150	90			60	50							
twisting	1,170	410		160	250	750	460		50		180		20
Runningwithout other incident	40	410			230	750	400				100		20
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall	940	370		210	160	570	330				50	140	

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Walkingwithout other incident	100	20	-		20	80	70						
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	40	20											
Overexertion	4,920	1,660	50	650	960	3,260	1,650	140	80		870	170	210
Overexertion, unspecified	140	40			30	100					50		
Overexertion in lifting	2,850	850		340	490	2,000	1,030	90	60		500	110	70
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	980	400		130	260	590	330	40			120		50
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning,													
or wielding objects	630	240		130	110	390	200				150		
Overexertion in throwing objects	50	30			30								
Overexertion, n.e.c	260	100	20		40	160					50		80
Repetitive motion	1,900	820		80	730	1,080	360	50	70		100		
Repetitive motion, unspecified	620	310			290	310	240	20					
Typing or keyentry	610	20				590		40	60		50		
Repetitive use of tools	200	160		60	100								
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving													
objects, except tools	390	280			270	120	80				20		
Repetitive motion, n.e.c	70	50			50								
Exposure to harmful substances or													
environments	1,040	180			140	860	180		60		140	400	
Contact with electric current of machine,													
tool, appliance, or light fixture	20	20											
Contact with temperature extremes	530	90			80	450	90				80	250	
Contact with hot objects or substances	500	80			80	420	70				70	250	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic													
substances	450	60			40	390	90		60		70	150	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic													
substances, unspecified	20												
Inhalation of substance	150	20				140			60				
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	140					130			60				
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	230	40			20	190					40	120	
Injections, stings, venomous bites	50												
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	50												
Transportation accidents	1,630	370		200	160	1,260	1,070	60			70		
Highway accident	570	110			80	460	300	60			60		
See feathers at and of table													

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri--private industry

			Goods p	roducing <sup>2</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Highway accident, unspecified	90 360	 40	1 1		1	90 330	 200	 60	1		20 40		
equipment, unspecified	50 130	 		 	 	50 120	 90	 	 	 	 		 
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	70 70					60 60				 			
on side of road	20 90 80	 80 70	  	  	 80 70	  	  	  		  	  	  	  
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	830 810	80 60	 	 	50 30	760 750	730 720	 		 	 		 
Overturned	650 20 100	20 20 	  	  		630  90	630  			  	  		  
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	210	170		140	40								
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	180	150		110	30								
Fires and explosions	60 50	60 50			30 30	<del></del> 				 			
source		30			30								
Assaults and violent acts	500 290					490 280				 	230 230		50 
unspecified	20 200 210	  	  	  	  	 200 210	  	  	  	  	 180 	  	  
Nonvenomous bites	60					60							

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Event									Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	II AISHIFA ANG	Other services
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	140					130		-	-1				
Assaults by animals, n.e.c	140 190	 120		 90		130 70							

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 24. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	128.3	190.7	159.7	281.2	155.9	108.8	167.4	82.6	40.2		111.3	105.5	107.7
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	117.0	168.9	141.9	257.6	134.8	100.9	158.7	71.3	33.2		103.1	102.5	101.9
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	5.2	3.1		7.4	1.0	5.8	7.2				1.5	20.3	13.9
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	15.2	18.8	22.3	34.0	12.6	14.1	25.3	9.0	5.1		14.4	11.6	17.7
Dislocations	1.0	0.6				1.2	1.3						
Fractures	14.1	18.1	20.7	32.8	12.2	12.9	23.8	9.0	4.9		13.2	9.6	17.7
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,													
ligaments, joints, etc	50.4	74.3	58.0	115.6	58.6	42.9	73.9	36.2	15.4		54.3	19.3	25.6
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,													
ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified	0.2	0.8											
Sprains, strains, tears	50.0	72.8	57.2	110.2	58.6	42.8	73.9	36.2	14.5		54.3	19.3	25.6
Injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments,													
joints, etc., n.e.c.	0.2												
Open wounds	11.9	25.7		49.6	16.8	7.6	12.4	3.1			5.0	13.4	23.2
Open wounds, unspecified	0.4												
Amputations	1.5	6.4			1.9								
Amputations, fingertip	1.5	6.0			1.4								
Amputations, except fingertip	0.1	0.4			0.6								
Animal or insect bites	0.4					0.5							
Avulsions	0.4					0.5							
Cuts, lacerations	7.6	12.1		14.1	11.5	6.2	11.0				3.8	13.0	9.4
				12.4	_	0.5	11.0					13.0	9.4
Punctures, except bites	1.7	5.6 18.8	23.0	12.4	3.1 18.5	0.5 14.0	17.6	6.9	3.4		 14.9	16.9	
	15.1					-			-				
Abrasions, scratches	1.0	0.9		1.6	0.6	1.1	40.4				40.4	40.4	
Bruises, contusions	11.0	14.7	20.7	13.1	15.1	9.9	16.1	5.7	3.4		12.4	10.1	
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	2.7	2.8		3.6	2.7	2.6							
Burns	3.4	4.1		3.8	4.3	3.2	1.9				3.0	14.8	
Chemical burns	0.3	0.9			0.8								
Heat burns, scalds	3.0	3.0			3.5	3.0	1.6				2.6	14.7	
Intracranial injuries	0.8	0.7			0.7	0.8	1.3				1.8		
Concussions	0.8	0.7			0.7	0.8	1.3				1.8		
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	2.7	5.8		5.5	6.0	1.7	1.7	9.8			1.7		
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified		0.3											

Table 24. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	0.2	0.8			0.5								
Sprains and bruises	1.1	1.6			1.8	1.0							
Fractures and other injuries	0.7	1.7			1.7	0.4							
Other combinations of traumatic injuries and						0.4							
disorders, n.e.c	0.5	1.3			1.6								
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	12.2	17.5		20.9	16.4	10.6	16.9		7.6		6.2		11.7
Other poisonings and toxic effects	0.4					0.4							
Animal or insect bites, venomous Other poisonings and toxic effects,	0.3												
n.e.c	0.1												
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	11.7	16.5		18.9	15.8	10.2	16.1		7.5		5.9		11.7
Crushing injuries	1.4	4.1		5.0	3.8	0.6	1.3						
Back pain, hurt back	3.0	3.2			4.0	3.0	5.0		4.7		1.9		9.1
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	6.5	8.0		11.7	6.6	6.0	9.0		2.6		3.1		
n.e.c	0.6	1.1			1.5	0.4							
n.e.c.	0.1	0.4		1.6									
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	10.0	20.9	16.2	23.7	20.0	6.6	7.7	7.6	2.6		7.1		
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	5.7	9.7		4.4	11.9	4.5	4.4	5.6			2.6		
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	5.6	9.5		4.4	11.7	4.4	4.2	5.6			2.6		
Carpal tunnel syndrome	5.5	9.2		4.4	11.3	4.3	4.2	5.6			2.5		
Digestive system diseases and disorders	2.3	5.9		8.5	5.0	1.2	2.8				1.4		
Hernia	2.3	5.9		8.5	5.0	1.2	2.8				1.4		
Inguinal hernia	0.1												
Hernia, n.e.c	2.2	5.5		8.5	4.5	1.2	2.7				1.4		
diseases and disorders	1.1	2.9			3.0	0.6					1.7		_
Rheumatism, except the back	1.1	2.9			3.0	0.6					1.7		-
•	0.1	0.4				0.6							
Bursitis	0.1	1.5			0.6								
Tendonitis		_			1.1						4.7		
Tenosynovitis	0.3					0.3					1.7		
Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.		0.6			0.8								
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue Infections of the skin and subcutaneous	0.8	2.3											
tissue	0.6	2.3											

Table 24. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected natures of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Nature	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous	0.5	0.0											
tissue, unspecified		2.3											
Dermatitis	0.2												
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions	1.1 0.9	0.8 0.8			1.2 1.2	1.2 1.0			4.3 4.3				
Symptoms	0.9	0.8			1.2	0.7			4.3				
General symptoms	0.6					0.7							
rvori-specified allergic reaction	0.4	I				0.5						I	
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders													
Mental disorders or syndromes	0.1												
Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders	0.1												

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.1 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

Table 25. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	128.3	190.7	159.7	281.2	155.9	108.8	167.4	82.6	40.2		111.3	105.5	107.7
Head	8.7	9.5		12.8	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.5			7.9	9.6	
Head, unspecified	1.3	1.8			1.9	1.1	2.7	3.0			0.6		
Cranial region, including skull	1.0	0.9		1.6	0.7	1.0	1.9				1.8		
Brain	0.8	0.7			0.7	0.9	1.4				1.8		
Face	6.3	6.6		9.9	5.4	6.2	3.7	5.4			5.4	8.7	
Face, unspecified	0.5	0.3			0.5	0.6					1.6		
Forehead	0.3					0.4							
Eye(s)	4.5	4.1		4.7	4.0	4.6	2.2				3.2	7.3	
Nose, nasal cavity	0.5	1.5											
location of diseases or disorders	0.5	1.5											
Cheek(s)	0.2												
Neck, Including Throat	1.5	1.8			2.1	1.4	3.2						
diseases or disorders	1.5	1.8			2.1	1.4	3.2						
Trunk	43.2	60.8	62.5	98.0	46.0	37.7	62.9	29.9	13.5		48.8	23.4	36.1
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	11.0	18.2	17.1	26.3	15.1	8.7	12.2	7.8	2.7		8.3		16.0
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	2.4	3.6		8.2	1.7	2.0	2.1				5.1		
diseases or disorders	2.2	3.5		8.2	1.7	1.7	2.1				5.1		
Lung(s), pleura	0.2												
Back, including spine, spinal cord	24.6	28.7	24.6	47.2	21.5	23.3	40.7	20.2	10.8		30.0	14.9	18.1
Back, including spine, spinal													
cord, unspecified	13.1	16.7	12.3	33.8	10.2	12.0	21.7	10.6	5.8		12.3	9.7	11.6
Lumbar region	10.2	11.1		13.2	10.3	10.0	17.4	6.8	4.4		16.9		
Thoracic region	0.6	0.4				0.7	1.5						
Multiple back regions	0.3												
Abdomen	3.0	6.7		9.2	5.9	1.9	3.6				3.2		
Abdomen, except internal location													
of diseases or disorders	0.7	0.9			0.9	0.6					1.8		

Table 25. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Intestines, peritoneum	2.3	5.8		8.5	4.8	1.2	2.8				1.4		
unspecified	2.2	5.5		8.5	4.5	1.2	2.7				1.4		
Pelvic region	2.1	3.3	12.7	6.8	1.6	1.7	3.8				2.0		
Hip(s)	0.5	1.3			0.9								
Buttock(s)	0.3					0.4					1.6		
Groin	1.2	2.0		5.6	0.6	0.9	2.7						
Upper extremities	39.1	63.8	39.8	76.9	59.5	31.4	51.6	15.5	8.6		23.3	33.7	46.7
Arm(s)	11.4	14.2		24.9	10.1	10.6	24.6	3.1	2.5		5.0	10.4	
Arm(s), unspecified	2.6	3.4		7.8	1.6	2.3	3.6				3.4		
Upper arm(s)	0.7	1.4			1.0	0.5	1.6						
Elbow(s)	6.2	6.5		13.2	4.0	6.2	17.6				1.3		
Forearm(s)	1.3	2.0			2.8	1.1						6.8	
Multiple arm(s) locations	0.6	0.8			0.7	0.5	1.4						
Wrist(s)	10.0	15.0	12.9	11.3	16.6	8.5	10.3	9.2	3.4		5.8		19.1
Hand(s), except finger(s)	6.0	7.2		4.1	8.5	5.6	6.7				6.8	7.1	9.8
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	9.5	24.2		32.2	21.6	5.0	8.6	2.9	2.4		5.1		11.3
Multiple upper extremities locations	2.1	3.1		4.4	2.7	1.8	1.2					9.3	
Hand(s) and finger(s)	0.4	0.6				0.4							
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	0.4	1.3			0.9								
Hand(s) and arm(s)	0.9				0.7	1.0							
locations, n.e.c.	0.3	0.6			0.9								
Lower extremities	26.6	43.1	38.2	76.6	30.1	21.4	33.0	11.2	9.3		21.2	31.0	12.1
Leg(s)	16.1	24.9	27.7	44.6	16.9	13.4	16.3	7.3	4.4		15.8	23.8	
Leg(s), unspecified	1.4	4.3		10.8	1.8	0.5							
Thigh(s)	0.3	0.6			0.7								
Knee(s)	12.2	15.3	19.4	24.0	11.6	11.3	12.8	6.5	4.1		12.7	22.4	
Lower leg(s)	1.9	4.2		8.7	2.4	1.1	2.0				2.2		
Multiple leg(s) locations	0.3	0.3											
Ankle(s)	5.5	9.0		18.1	5.5	4.4	8.3		2.9		3.5		
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	2.9	5.7		9.9	4.0	2.1	4.4						
unspecified	2.6	5.6		9.7	4.0	1.7	3.1						

Table 25. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected parts of body affected by injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Part of body	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Sole(s)	0.3 0.3					0.4 0.4	1.3 1.3						
Toe(s), toenail(s)		2.3 1.3	 		2.3 1.3	1.2 0.3	3.5 	 					 
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	0.4	0.7			1.0						0.7		
Body Systems	1.4	1.1			1.1	1.5	1.9	2.7	4.5		1.7		
Multiple Body Parts	7.7	10.4		14.4	8.8	6.8	6.2	14.7	4.1		7.2	7.3	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.1 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	128.3	190.7	159.7	281.2	155.9	108.8	167.4	82.6	40.2		111.3	105.5	107.7
Chemicals and chemical products	1.2	1.3			1.4	1.2					1.7		
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified	0.2												
Alkalies	0.1	0.4											
powders, fumes	0.3					0.4							
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.	0.3					0.4							
Chemical productsgeneral	0.4				0.7								
disinfectants, n.e.c.	0.3	0.4			0.6								
Other chemicals	0.2												
Plastics, resins	0.2												
Containers	12.2	15.2	17.0	12.0	16.4	11.3	19.0	14.3			7.3	14.9	
Containersnonpressurized	8.9	9.9		8.4	10.5	8.6	15.5	13.7	1.1		5.8	14.4	
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified	0.1												
Bags, sacks, totes	1.4	1.5			1.1	1.3	2.4	2.6			1.6		
Barrels, kegs, drums	0.3	0.8			1.1								
Boxes, crates, cartons	4.6	4.3			4.9	4.7	10.2	10.6			3.7		
Buckets, baskets, pails	0.6	0.8			0.5	0.6							
Cans	0.7					1.0						8.2	
Pots, pans, trays	0.4	0.6			0.8								
Tanks, bins, vats	0.5	1.6			1.8								
Containerspressurized	1.2	1.3			1.3	1.1							
Hoses	0.3	0.9			0.8								
Oxygen tanks	0.7					0.9							
Containersvariable restraint	0.6	1.0			0.6	0.5					0.7		
Bundles, bales	0.5	0.8				0.4					0.7		
Packages, parcels	0.1												
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	0.1												
Dishes, bowls	0.1												
Skids, pallets	1.3	2.9			3.8	0.8							

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Furniture and fixtures	5.0	3.1		5.2	2.5	5.5	6.8	2.8			5.6	14.5	
Furniture and fixtures, unspecified	0.3					0.4							
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	1.9	1.0			1.4	2.1	3.4					6.8	
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified	0.5					0.6							
Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage	0.1												
Garment racks, other racks		0.6			0.8								
Shelving	0.8					1.0							
Furniture	1.8	0.7			1.0	2.1	2.6				5.1		
Beds, bedding, mattresses	0.5					0.7							
Chairs	0.1												
Desks	0.3					0.4					1.9		
Tables, worktables	0.7	0.5			0.8	0.7					1.9		
Other fixtures	1.0	1.4		5.0		0.9							
Plumbing fixtures	0.4	1.4		5.0									
Toilets	0.2												
Other fixtures, n.e.c.	0.6					0.8							
Machinery	8.7	17.2	16.0	6.4	21.5	6.0	13.1	4.9	3.8		3.8		
Machinery, unspecified	1.4	4.1			5.8	0.5	1.5						
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	0.3	1.1											
Excavating machinery	0.1	0.4		1.6									
appliances	0.6	0.4			0.6	0.6			2.4				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.3	0.4			0.5								
appliances	0.3	0.4			0.5								
Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers	0.3												
appliances	0.1								1.1				
Material handling machinery		3.3							1.1				
• •	2.1				3.9	1.8	4.4						
Material handling machinery, unspecified	0.1				1.1	0.4							
Conveyors powered	0.5	0.8			1.1	0.4							
Conveyorspowered, unspecified	0.2												
Cranes	0.1	0.4											
Cranes, unspecified	0.1	0.4											
Elevators	0.7	0.8			0.9	0.7							

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Bucket or basket hoisttruck mounted	0.6												
Jacks		0.7			1.0	0.5	1.6						
Jacks, unspecified	0.5	0.7			1.0	0.5	1.4						
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	1.0	3.8			5.3	0.5	1.4						
		0.4			0.6								
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	0.1	0.4			0.6					I			
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding	0.0				0.0								
machinery	0.3	1.4			2.0								
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding													
machinery, unspecified		0.6			0.9								
Casting machinery					0.7								
Presses, except printing		0.6			0.9								
Assembly presses	0.1	0.4			0.5								
Sawing machinerystationary	0.2	0.6			0.8								
Table saws													
Other metal, woodworking, and special													
material machinery	0.1												
Office and business machinery		0.7			1.1								
Electronic computers and peripheral equipment	0.3	0.7			1.0								
Computerselectronic					1.0								
		2.4			3.3	1.7	3.4				2.4		
Special process machinery	1.9	2.4			3.3	1.7	3.4				2.4		
Food and beverage processing													
machineryspecialized						1.5	3.3						
Food slicers						1.5	3.3						
Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery		0.7			0.9								
Packaging, wrapping, bundling machinery					0.6								
Printing machinery and equipment	0.3	1.0			1.4								
Pressesprinting	0.3	1.0			1.4								
Miscellaneous machinery	0.9	1.2			1.4	0.8	2.3						
Audio and video equipment	0.2												
Other machinery		1.1			1.3	0.6	1.5						
Vending machines						0.4							
Machinery, n.e.c.		1.1			1.3								
Parts and materials	14.0	34.9		59.4	26.2	7.5	19.7		1.2				18.8
Parts and materials, unspecified		6.5		5.0	7.4	0.7	2.0						
Building materialssolid elements		11.7		24.3	7.1	2.2	4.6						

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	0.3	1.1		3.9									
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c.	0.1												
Pipes, ducts, tubing	0.3	0.7											
Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified	0.3	0.7											
Structural metal materials	2.2	5.5		11.3	3.4	1.1	1.8						
Structural metal materials, unspecified	0.5	2.2		6.8									
Angle irons	0.3	0.7		0.0	0.5								
Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)	0.2 	0.7			0.5		I						
= ' ' '	0.5	0.4				0.7							
Rails						•							
Sheet metal		0.4											
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	0.3	1.1		1.6	0.9								
Wood, lumber	1.1	3.5		4.6	3.2	0.4							
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.	0.8	2.4			2.8								
Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip,													
flake board	0.2	0.7											
Other building materialssolid elements	0.5	0.7				0.4							
Wallboard, drywall	0.2												
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	2.0	7.5		23.2	1.6								
Fasteners	0.7	2.0		4.9	1.0								
Nails, brads, tacks	0.4	1.4		4.2									
Ropes, ties	1.3	5.3		18.4									
Machine, tool, and electric parts	1.3	3.4		5.2	2.7	0.7	2.1						
Electric parts	0.5	1.9		5.2	0.6								
Electrical wiring		0.7											
Generators	0.1												
Electric parts, n.e.c		0.7											
Machine and appliance parts	0.8	1.5			2.2	0.6	1.9						
Dies, molds, patterns	0.3	1.4			2.0								
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c	0.4					0.6	1.8						
Metal materialsnonstructural	1.1	2.9			4.0	0.6	1.3						
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified	0.3	0.4			0.5								
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural	0.1	0.4			0.6								
Molten or hot metals, slag	0.2	0.6			0.9								
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c.	0.5	1.5			1.9								
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	2.8	2.6			3.0	2.9	8.5						
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	0.8	2.0			3.0	0.9	3.0						
Theo, milet tubes, wheels	0.0					0.9	3.0						_

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified	0.4					0.5	1.6						
Tires, except bike	0.2												
Engine parts and accessories	0.4					0.4							
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.	0.1												
Trailers	1.2	0.9			0.9	1.3	3.9						
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.	0.4	1.2			1.7		J.5						
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	0.1	0.3			1.7								
Faits and materials, file.c.	0.1	0.3											
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	33.5	41.3	32.6	41.5	41.6	31.0	32.6	20.0	13.9		48.2	32.2	29.8
Animals and animal products	1.7	0.5				2.0	1.6						8.8
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks,													
scorpions, etc.)	0.4					0.5	1.4						
Mammals, except humans	1.2					1.5							8.8
Dogs	0.8					1.0							
Food productsfresh or processed	2.0					2.6						20.2	
Other food productsfresh or processed	1.8					2.4						20.2	
Fats, oils	1.8					2.4						20.2	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	0.6	1.0				0.5							
Rocks, crushed stone	0.4	0.6				0.3							
Personinjured or ill worker	23.3	39.2	13.9	38.4	40.5	18.3	27.6	18.3	8.5		14.7	11.1	15.9
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	0.4	1.4			2.0								
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill	• • •												
worker	22.9	37.8	13.9	38.4	38.5	18.2	27.5	16.3	8.4		14.7	11.0	15.7
Personother than injured or ill worker	5.2		10.5			6.8	1.5		1.1		32.2		10.7
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or	0.2					0.0	1.0				02.2		
ill worker	0.3					0.3							
Health care patient or resident of health	0.0					0.0							
care facility	3.6					4.8					24.6		
	3.0					4.0					24.0		
Personother than injured or ill worker,	1.0					1.6					6.6		
n.e.c.	1.3					_					6.6		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	0.6					0.7							
Trees, logs	0.2												
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed,													
n.e.c	0.4					0.5							
Structures and surfaces	27.9	39.4	40.4	80.5	23.0	24.3	31.0	15.9	14.6		30.7	29.7	20.4

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	25.5	34.5	32.8	72.5	19.4	22.7	28.7	15.0	14.4		28.6	29.5	20.4
unspecified	0.3	0.3											
Floors	11.9	16.8		28.3	12.8	10.3	9.6		8.1		15.9	19.7	15.9
Floor, unspecified	1.9	4.2		10.0	2.1	1.2							
Floor of building	9.5	11.6		15.0	10.6	8.9	8.2		7.3		15.5	12.5	15.5
temporary work platform	0.2	0.9											
Floor of vehicle	0.1												
Ground	4.7	9.9	15.3	28.7	2.2	3.1	5.3				2.5		
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	1.3					1.7					2.1		
Stairs, steps	2.1	3.6		10.0	1.2	1.7		3.1	1.2		4.6		
Stairs, steps, unspecified	0.5	0.4				0.5							
Stairs, stepsindoors	0.5	0.6			0.9	0.5							
Stairs, stepsoutdoors	1.1	2.6		9.4		0.6					2.3		
Street, road	0.5	0.4				0.5							
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c	0.2	0.8											
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	0.2	0.8											
Parking lots	4.2	1.8			1.8	4.9	10.2	2.8	2.8		3.5		
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces,	0.3	0.7			0.9								
n.e.c	0.1	0.4			0.6								
Other structural elements	1.8	3.9		7.5	2.4	1.1	2.1						
Doors	1.1	1.5			1.1	1.0	2.1						
Roof trusses	0.2	1.0											
Walls	0.3	1.0		1.6	0.7								
Structures	0.5	1.0			1.2	0.3							
Other structures	0.4												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.9	10.4		23.0	5.5	4.5	8.0	9.9			4.5		
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified	0.2	0.4											
Handtoolsnonpowered	2.6	3.3		6.5	2.0	2.3	5.2	4.9					
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered	0.8	1.0			0.8	0.8	1.4						
Bolt cutters	0.1	0.4											
Knives	0.7					0.8	1.4						
Digging handtoolsnonpowered	0.6	0.7				0.6							

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

Source	Private									providing			
	industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Shovels	0.6	0.7				0.6							
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered	0.3	0.8			0.7								
Hammers	0.2	0.7			0.7								
Turning handtoolsnonpowered	0.5				o.,	0.6	2.0						
Screwdrivers	0.4						2.0						
Other handtoolsnonpowered	0.4	0.5											
Crowbars	0.3	0.5											
	1.7	5.1		13.1	2.0	0.6	1.3						
Handtoolspowered		_		-	-								
Boring handtoolspowered	0.3	1.1											
Drillspowered	0.3	1.1											
Cutting handtoolspowered	0.4	1.2											
Sawspowered, except chainsaws		0.8											
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered	0.3	1.3		3.7									
Jackhammerspowered	0.2	1.0		3.7									
Turning handtoolspowered	0.1	0.4			0.5								
Other handtoolspowered	0.5	0.9											
Nail gunspowered		0.7											
Handtoolspowered, n.e.c	0.2												
Ladders	0.3	0.9											
Laddersmovable				1.6									
Movable ladders, unspecified	0.1												
Needles and syringes											0.7		
Recreation and athletic equipment	0.3					0.4							
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c	0.2												
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	0.4					0.5					1.6		
Musical instruments	0.1												
Other musical instruments	0.1												
Wheelchairs	0.2										1.4		
Vehicles	13.7	17.2	14.1	33.1	11.0	12.6	33.1	11.2	2.9		3.4		14.8
Vehicle, unspecified	0.4					0.6					1.4		
Air vehicle	0.4												
Highway vehicle, motorized	9.8	10.8		27.9	4.1	9.5	26.0	9.9					11.4
Highway vehicle, unspecified	0.5				4.1	0.6	20.0	J.J					11.7
Automobile	1.2	0.7				1.3	1.6	9.9					
	0.1	U.1 				1.3	1.0	9.9					
Bus	0.1									I			

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Truck	7.3	7.6		17.0	3.8	7.2	22.4						
Truck, unspecified	0.9	2.8		5.5	1.7								
Delivery truck	0.8					1.0	3.0						
Dump truck		0.7											
Pickup truck	0.7	2.3											
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer	0.7	2.5				-					_		
truck	4.5	0.6				5.8	18.2						
Truck, n.e.c.	0.3	1.1			1.4	3.0	10.2						
Vanpassenger or light delivery	0.5	2.3		8.2	1.4								
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	1.6	4.0			4.9	0.8	2.5						-
Forklift	0.9	3.2			3.9	0.0	2.5						
Forklift, unspecified	0.9	2.2			2.8								
Pallet lift truckmotorized	0.6	0.4			2.0								
	0.1												
Forklift, n.e.c.	-	0.4 0.7			0.5								
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts	0.6	-			0.8								-
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c.	0.5												
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	1.5	2.1			1.7	1.3	3.0						
Cart, dolly, handtruck	1.4	1.9			1.7	1.3	3.0						
Water vehicle	0.1												
Other sources	5.1	7.5		10.4	6.6	4.3	1.6				4.9		
Apparel and textiles	0.2												
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	0.5	1.5			1.0								
Fire, flame, smoke	0.3	1.3			1.0								
Fire, flame	0.3	1.1			1.0								
Paper, sheets	0.1												
Scrap, waste, debris	3.4	5.2		7.3	4.6	2.9					1.7		
Chips, particles, splinters	3.4	5.2		7.3	4.5	2.8					1.4		
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	0.6	1.9		3.6	1.3								
Dirt particles													
Metal chips, particles	0.4	1.6			2.1								
Wood chips, sawdust	-	1.5			1.0								
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c.	0.7	0.4			0.6	0.8					3.0		
Steam, vapors-nonchemical	0.7	0.4			0.0	0.6					2.4		
	0.4					0.5					2.4 0.6		
Liquids	0.2												
Water											0.6		

Table 26. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected sources of injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Source	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	
Nonclassifiable	1.2	3.1	21.0	8.5		0.6	1.6						

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.1 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

Table 27. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [24,000 cases]	128.3	190.7	159.7	281.2	155.9	108.8	167.4	82.6	40.2		111.3	105.5	107.7
Contact with objects and equipment	32.5	58.4	48.6	76.1	51.8	24.3	41.7	10.4	5.3		16.1	30.6	17.2
Struck against object	10.0	16.7	14.7	19.4	15.6	7.9	15.5				4.9	10.9	
Struck against object, unspecified	4.2	6.6		9.0	6.0	3.5	5.6				2.4	6.8	
Stepped on object	1.7	2.0		4.8	0.0	1.7	3.5						
Struck against stationary object	2.6	5.0			5.8	1.9	4.4						
Struck against moving object	0.5	0.8			0.9	0.5	1.3						
Struck against object, n.e.c.	0.9	2.3			2.1	0.5	1.5						
Struck by object	11.3	16.7	17.9	23.7	13.8	9.6	18.0				5.0	19.5	8.9
Struck by object, unspecified	0.3	0.6		25.7		3.0	10.0					19.5	0.3
Struck by object, drispectified	4.6	7.2		9.0	6.6	3.8	7.6				1.7	7.1	
Struck by falling object	3.1	4.7		10.1	2.7	2.6	4.3					9.0	
Struck by dislodged flying object,	3.1	4.7		10.1	2.1	2.0	4.3					9.0	
particle	1.6	2.5		5.2	1.4	1.4	1.7						
Struck by discharged object or substance	1.0	2.3		4.9	1.4	0.7	1.7						
		2.1		4.9	1.0	-							-
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	0.4 2.0	2.4			2.2	0.6 2.0	1.6 4.7						
Struck by swinging or slipping object	2.0	2.4			2.2	2.0	4.7						
Struck by or slammed in swinging door	0.0	0.4				0.7	0.0						
or gate	0.6	0.4			1.0	0.7	2.2						-
Struck by slipping handheld object	1.1	1.1			1.0	1.0	2.5						
n.e.c	0.3	0.9			0.7								
Struck by object, n.e.c.	1.1	1.6			1.9	1.0	1.4						
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	7.6	20.0	15.2	24.5	18.4	3.7	7.0	2.7	2.7				
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects Caught in or compressed by equipment or	7.0	20.0	15.2	24.5	10.4	3.7	7.0	2.1	2.1		4.3		-
objects, unspecified	0.4	1.6			1.9								
Caught in running equipment or machinery	2.9	6.9			9.4	1.6	2.8						-
	2.9	6.9			9.4	0.1	∠.ŏ						
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,	2.2	6.0		10.4	2.6	0.0			4.0		4.0		
or shifting objects	2.2	6.9		18.4	2.6	0.8			1.2		1.9		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or	2.4	4.7		4.0	4.5	1.0	2.0						
objects, n.e.c.	2.1	4.7		4.9	4.5	1.3	3.2						-
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	2.9	3.0		4.6	2.4	2.9					2.0		
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	2.8	2.7		4.0	2.3	2.9					1.7		

Table 27. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	0.5	1.8		3.7	1.2								
mobile equipment vibration	0.4	1.3			0.9								
or equipment vibration	0.1	0.4											
Falls	27.7	38.6	31.1	84.2	20.7	24.3	31.1	16.8	14.6		32.2	28.3	20.3
Fall to lower level	9.2	18.3	18.4	50.4	5.6	6.3	9.4	7.8	4.4		6.0		16.2
Fall to lower level, unspecified		0.4											
Fall down stairs or steps	2.0	3.4		10.1	0.9	1.5		3.1			4.2		
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	1.3	2.4		7.1	0.6	0.9					0.6		
Fall through floor surface	0.3	1.0											
Fall from loading dock	0.5					0.6							
Fall from ground level to lower level		0.6											
Fall from ladder	2.0	4.6		13.4	1.3	1.2	2.5						
Fall from roof		0.6											
Fall from scaffold, staging	8.0	3.1		10.8									
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	1.9	2.1	16.3	3.6	0.9	1.8	4.8		1.4		0.7		
Fall to lower level, n.e.c	0.8	1.3			1.1	0.6							
Jump to lower level	1.4	1.7			1.1	1.3	4.0						
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock	0.3	0.9			1.0								
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	1.0	0.6				1.2	3.6						
Fall on same level	17.1	18.5		30.4	14.0	16.7	17.7	9.0	10.0		26.1	25.5	
Fall on same level, unspecified	0.3					0.3							
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	13.2	12.5		13.2	12.4	13.4	13.6		8.2		20.2	24.6	
Fall onto or against objects	2.7	4.8		13.4	1.5	2.0	3.1				4.3		
Fall on same level, n.e.c	1.0	0.9				1.0		3.3					
Bodily reaction and exertion	49.9	77.1	52.6	92.4	72.1	41.4	64.6	39.9	14.2		46.7	21.4	51.8
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	0.1												
Bodily reaction	13.3	21.0		32.8	16.8	10.9	20.0	7.2	3.8		11.4	10.0	
Bodily reaction, unspecified	0.8	2.1			2.1	0.4							
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching,													
twisting	6.2	9.3		12.7	8.2	5.3	10.1		3.2		6.7		3.4
Runningwithout other incident	0.2												
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall	5.0	8.3		16.8	5.1	4.0	7.3				2.0	8.1	
Confortants at and of table													

Table 27. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Walkingwithout other incident	0.5	0.5			0.7	0.6	1.5						
Bodily reaction, n.e.c	0.2	0.4											
Overexertion	26.3	37.2	36.3	52.7	31.1	22.9	36.4	23.6	5.6		31.8	10.3	35.9
Overexertion, unspecified	0.7	0.8	30.3	JZ.1	0.9	0.7	30.4	25.0	J.0 		1.9	10.5	55.9
Overexertion in lifting	15.3	19.1		28.0	15.9	14.0	22.9	15.9	4.0		18.3	6.3	12.7
Overexertion in fulling	5.3	9.0		10.5	8.5	4.1	7.4	6.0	4.0		4.3	0.5	9.4
Overexertion in builing or pushing objects Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning,	5.3	9.0	I	10.5	0.0	4.1	7.4	0.0			4.3		9.4
	2.4			40.0	3.7	2.7	4.4						
or wielding objects	3.4	5.5 0.6		10.2	_		4.4				5.5		
Overexertion in throwing objects	0.3		16.0		0.9						1.6		10.0
Overexertion, n.e.c.	1.4	2.1	16.9		1.2	1.1			4.7		1.6		13.8
Repetitive motion	10.2	18.4		6.3	23.5	7.6	8.1	9.2	4.7		3.5		
Repetitive motion, unspecified	3.3	6.9			9.5	2.2	5.3	2.9					
Typing or keyentry	3.3	0.4				4.2		6.3	4.0		1.7		
Repetitive use of tools	1.1	3.6		4.5	3.3								
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving													
objects, except tools	2.1	6.2			8.8	0.8	1.8				0.7		
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	0.4	1.2			1.5								
Exposure to harmful substances or													
environments	5.5	4.0			4.4	6.0	4.0		4.4		5.2	23.7	
Contact with electric current of machine,													
tool, appliance, or light fixture	0.1	0.4											
Contact with temperature extremes	2.8	1.9			2.4	3.1	2.0				2.8	14.7	
Contact with hot objects or substances	2.7	1.7			2.4	3.0	1.6				2.6	14.7	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic					]								
substances	2.4	1.4			1.4	2.8	1.9		4.3		2.4	9.0	
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic					l	2.3						0.0	
substances, unspecified	0.1												
Inhalation of substance	0.1	0.4				1.0			4.3				
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	0.8					0.9			4.3				
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	1.2	0.8			0.8	1.4			4.3		1.5	7.0	-
Injections, stings, venomous bites	0.3	0.8			0.8	1.4					1.5	7.0	
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	0.3												
Transportation accidents	8.7	8.3		16.1	5.3	8.8	23.6	9.9			2.4		
Highway accident	3.1	2.5			2.5	3.2	6.7	9.9			2.3		

Table 27. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

-			Goods p	roducing <sup>3</sup>					Service	providing			
Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Highway accident, unspecified	0.5					0.7					0.7		
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	2.0	0.8				2.3	4.4	9.9			1.6		
Collision between vehicles, mobile	2.0	0.0				2.0		0.0			1.0		
equipment, unspecified	0.3					0.3							
Moving in same direction	0.7					0.9	2.0						
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	0.4					0.4							
Moving in intersection	0.4					0.4							
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment	0					0							
on side of road	0.1												
Noncollision accident	0.5	1.7			2.5								
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	0.4	1.5			2.2								
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	4.5	1.7			1.5	5.3	16.1						
Noncollision accident	4.3	1.4			1.1	5.2	15.9						
Overturned	3.5	0.4				4.4	13.9						
Loss of control	0.1	0.4											
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	0.5					0.6							
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	1.1	3.9		11.2	1.1								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile													
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	0.9	3.3		9.1	1.1								
Fires and explosions	0.3	1.3			1.0								
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	0.3	1.1			1.0								
Ignition of clothing from controlled heat													
source		0.7			1.0								
Assaults and violent acts	2.7					3.4					8.4		8.9
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	1.5					2.0					8.3		
Assaults and violent acts by person(s),													
unspecified	0.1												
Hitting, kicking, beating	1.1					1.4					6.5		
Assaults by animals	1.1					1.4							
Nonvenomous bites	0.3					0.4							
See footnotes at end of table													

Table 27. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

		Goods producing <sup>3</sup>					Service providing							
Event	Private industry <sup>3</sup>	Total goods producing <sup>3</sup>	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	I eigilre and		
Assaults by animals, n.e.c	0.8					0.9								
Nonclassifiable	1.0	2.7		7.7		0.5	1.3							

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.1 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by industry and number of days away from work, 2004

### Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490	13.1	9.5	15.8	13.0	13.2	8.7	26.6	10
Natural resources and mining <sup>4,5</sup>		200	15.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0		35.0	8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup> Crop production <sup>4</sup> Animal production <sup>4</sup> Support activities for agriculture and forestry  Mining <sup>5</sup> Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> Metal ore mining <sup>6</sup> .		120    80 	16.7    	16.7   	25.0    		-	   	25.0    50.0	4    25
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>6</sup>	2123	70							42.9	22
Construction		3,460	8.7	8.4	10.7	13.3	11.0	12.4	35.5	19
Construction	23	3,460	8.7	8.4	10.7	13.3	11.0	12.4	35.5	19
Construction of buildings  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy and civil engineering construction  Utility system construction  Land subdivision  Highway, street, and bridge construction  Other heavy and civil engineering construction	236 2361 2362 237 2371 2372 2373 2379	690 440 250 590   260	23.2 36.4     	11.6 9.1    	15.9 13.6 20.0    	15.9 20.5     	10.1 9.1    	5.8 4.5  25.4   46.2	17.4 6.8 36.0 52.5   	5 3 13 44   30

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Specialty trade contractors	238	2,190	6.4	8.7	10.5	13.7	13.2	11.0	36.5	19
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	730	4.1	9.6	5.5	12.3	13.7	11.0	43.8	27
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200							55.0	32
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812									
Framing contractors	23813									
Masonry contractors	23814	180						22.2	55.6	33
Glass and glazing contractors	23815									
Roofing contractors	23816									
Building equipment contractors	2382	830			16.9	16.9	15.7		28.9	14
Electrical contractors	23821	320							46.9	14
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490				24.5	20.4			14
Other building equipment contractors	23829					24.0				
Building finishing contractors	2383	330	6.1	6.1	9.1	15.2	15.2	9.1	39.4	20
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130			15.4	15.4			53.8	35
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832									
Flooring contractors	23833									
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40								13
Finish carpentry contractors	23835									
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40							50.0	47
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300		33.3		6.7			36.7	13
Site preparation contractors	23891	300		33.3		0.7			30.7	13
• •	23899	120		25.0					41.7	10
All other special trade contractors	23099	120		25.0					41.7	10
Manufacturing		4,830	16.1	10.4	19.3	12.8	14.9	6.4	19.9	7
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	16.1	10.4	19.3	12.8	14.9	6.4	19.9	7
Food manufacturing	311	670	20.9	11.9	19.4	10.4	9.0	3.0	25.4	5
Animal food manufacturing	3111									
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60		33.3						3
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100				30.0			50.0	50
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116									
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ĺ		ĺ					

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611									
Poultry processing	311615									
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118									
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181									
Retail bakeries	311811									
Commercial bakeries	311812	50								3
Frozen cakes, pies,	311012	30								3
and other pastries manufacturing	311813									
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182									
Flour mixes and dough	31102									
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822									
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing										
Apparel manufacturing	315									
Apparel mandacturing	3151									
	3152						 			
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	 			 				 	
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparer mandracturing	31322									
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221									
Men's and boys' cut and sew	313221									
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224									
,	313224									
Leather and allied product manufacturing										9
Wood product manufacturing	321	320	18.8		12.5	25.0	25.0			•
Paper manufacturing		90	22.2	22.2	22.2				33.3	5
Printing and related support activities	323	230			17.4		26.1			5
Chemical manufacturing	325	160			31.3	12.5		18.8	25.0	9
Basic chemical manufacturing										
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254									
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	300	13.3	10.0	23.3	16.7	20.0	6.7	13.3	8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180	11.1		22.2	27.8			16.7	7
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271									
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140				21.4			21.4	7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280	10.7	21.4	7.1	14.3	10.7	7.1	28.6	10
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480	18.8	16.7	20.8	8.3	8.3		27.1	4

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Forging and stamping	3321									
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180		22.2	16.7				44.4	9
Hardware manufacturing	3325									
Spring and wire product manufacturing										
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing		90	44.4		22.2				22.2	3
Machinery manufacturing	333									
Agriculture, construction, and	333									
mining machinery manufacturing	3331									
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and	3331									
commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334									
Metalworking machinery manufacturing										
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339									
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334									
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140	14.3		14.3		21.4		21.4	13
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351									
Household appliance manufacturing	3352									
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353									
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531									
Power, distribution, and	00001									
specialty transformer manufacturing	335311									
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312									
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing		50								14
Transportation equipment manufacturing		770	14.3	3.9	10.4	13.0	24.7	9.1	24.7	14
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361		14.5					J. 1		
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362									
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363									
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing										
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365									
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	320	9.4	9.4	25.0	15.6	9.4		25.0	9
furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	240	8.3	8.3	20.8	16.7	8.3		25.0	10
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372									
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160		18.8	31.3	18.8	25.0			5

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Service providing		15,510	18.1	11.1	15.8	11.4	11.4	5.9	26.2	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>	42	7,560 760	15.5 18.4	9.1 	16.3 25.0	10.4 15.8	11.4 11.8	6.6 	30.8 14.5	10 5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	470	23.4		25.5					5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424 425									
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	30								5
Retail trade	44-45	2,730	25.3	11.4	19.4	11.4	9.2	8.4	14.3	5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automobile dealers Other motor vehicle dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	441 4411 4412 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 451 452 453 454	470 300  140  400 500 60  50  830 60 90	12.8 21.4 22.5 40.0 49.4	17.0    14.0   12.0	23.4 26.7  21.4  32.0   14.5 33.3	20.0	10.6      9.6 	17.0 23.3 21.4	10.6  14.3  20.0   	5 5  6  9 5 15  5  2 4 10
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	3,840	8.1	7.8	12.0	8.1	12.5	5.2	46.6	24
Air transportation	481 482 483	 80 	1 1	1 1	- - -	 	1 1	 	 62.5 	 44 

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Truck transportation	484 485 492 493	 50 220 	  9.1 	  	  13.6 	  9.1 	  13.6 	  9.1 	 60.0 40.9 	 24 20 
Utilities	22	220	9.1	9.1	22.7	22.7	13.6		18.2	7
Utilities	221 2211 2212	220 150 	9.1  	9.1  	22.7 26.7 	22.7 33.3 	13.6 20.0 	  	18.2 20.0 	7 7 
Information		490	10.2	14.3	12.2	10.2	32.7	6.1	16.3	14
Information	51	490	10.2	14.3	12.2	10.2	32.7	6.1	16.3	14
Publishing industries (except Internet)  Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers  Newspaper publishers  Periodical publishers  Motion picture and sound recording industries  Telecommunications	511 5111 51111 51112 512 517	90 90 70   150	33.3 33.3 28.6   13.3	    20.0	    13.3	    13.3	    13.3	   	22.2 22.2   13.3	3 3   6
Financial activities		570	10.5	22.8	12.3	19.3	7.0	7.0	19.3	7
Finance and insurance	52	230		13.0	13.0	17.4	13.0	8.7	30.4	14
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	340	14.7	26.5	11.8	20.6	5.9		14.7	3
Real estate	531 532 533	190 130  	 23.1  	31.6 23.1 	  	 15.4  	  	  	 15.4  	3 3 

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

Missouri

					Percent	of total cases	involving			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Education and health services		3,060	15.4	15.4	17.6	11.1	14.1	6.9	19.3	6
Educational services	61	130			23.1		23.1		23.1	10
Health care and social assistance	62	2,930	15.7	15.7	17.4	11.3	13.7	6.8	19.5	6
Ambulatory health care services Offices of physicians Offices of dentists Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance  Leisure and hospitality  Arts, entertainment, and recreation  Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries  Accommodation and food services	71 711 712 713 72	390 160  800 1,300 440 1,790 290 40 40 200 1,500	23.1 25.0  23.8 10.0  16.8 10.3  50.0 	17.9 25.0  8.8 13.1 34.1 15.6  17.3	7.7  18.8 18.5 20.5 21.8 44.8  60.0	7.7  10.0 14.6  6.7 13.8  20.0	17.9  16.3 10.8  10.6 10.3 50.0  10.0	5.1  5.0   5.6 6.9	17.9 25.0  17.5 23.8  22.9 6.9   26.0	6 2  5 7 3 4 5 20 1 5
Accommodation	721 722	250							32.0	
Other services  Other services, except public administration  Repair and maintenance  Automotive repair and maintenance	81 811 8111	620 620 360 160	19.4 19.4  	6.5 6.5  	11.3 11.3  	11.3 11.3  25.0	8.1 8.1  	6.5 6.5  	38.7 38.7 55.6 	13 13 42 7

Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

#### Missouri

			Percent of total cases involving								
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment											
(except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113										
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	30							100.0	48	
Personal and laundry services	812										
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	120	25.0		25.0		16.7		25.0	5	

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Table 29. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

				Perce	ent of cases inv	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Sex:           Men           Women	15,500 8,420	12.8 23.0	10.1 11.4	16.5 14.7	11.1 13.7	11.2 13.7	7.5 5.8	31.0 17.6	10 6
Age: Under 14. 14 to 15. 16 to 19. 20 to 24. 25 to 34. 35 to 44. 45 to 54. 55 to 64. 65 and over.  Length of service with employer:	880 2,730 5,060 7,040 5,300 2,490 490	25.0 24.9 20.9 13.4 14.5 8.0	 17.0 20.9 10.1 6.3 10.0 8.8 24.5	35.2 13.2 15.6 14.5 14.7 17.7 20.4	8.0 16.8 14.4 11.4 10.2 8.8 12.2	9.1 12.8 10.7 11.8 14.5 11.2	  4.4 7.9 6.0 7.5 11.6	6.8 7.0 20.4 36.8 28.5 33.7 20.4	  3 3 6 14 11 15 3
Less than 3 months	3,580 4,960 8,520 6,850	21.5 22.8 15.6 10.1	15.1 11.1 9.7 8.8	19.0 17.7 11.7 18.0	11.2 9.5 15.0 10.7	9.8 10.3 11.5 15.2	8.1 5.6 5.9 8.6	15.6 23.0 30.5 29.1	4 5 10 12
Race or ethnic origin: White only Black only Hispanic or Latino only Asian only Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only American Indian or Alaskan Native only Hispanic or Latino and other race Multi-race Not reported	15,120 1,700 410   50 6,690	15.5 31.2 26.8     14.1	11.1 14.1 12.2     8.4	14.6 18.2 24.4    17.5	11.2 17.6     12.4	10.8 2.9 14.6    17.0	6.4 2.9      8.8	30.4 12.9      22.0	10 3 3   7  9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Management occupations	550	10.9			12.7	10.9		56.4	38
Top executives  Chief executives  Chief executives  General and operations managers  General and operations managers	130 20 20 120 120	   		  	   	  	   	69.2   75.0 75.0	45 1 1 45 45
Operations specialties managers Financial managers Financial managers	90 20 20	22.2  	  	  	  	55.6  	  	  	17 1 1
Other management occupations  Food service managers  Food service managers  Social and community service managers  Social and community service managers  Miscellaneous managers  Managers, all other	320 120 120 90 90 70 70	    		    	12.5     	- - - - -	    	68.8   100.0 100.0 	67 179 179 67 67 9
Business and financial operations occupations	390	38.5			38.5			17.9	7
Business operations specialists	120 70 70 20	  	  	  	  	  	  	58.3   	82 82 82 13
Financial specialists Financial analysts and advisors Financial analysts	270 270 260	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	7 7 4
Computer and mathematical occupations	40								17

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Architecture and engineering occupations	110					45.5			16
Engineers	60								7
including health and safety	40 40			 					7 1
Drafters, engineering, and mapping									
technicians	50								17
Engineering technicians, except drafters	50								17
Mechanical engineering technicians	40								17
Community and social services occupations	90		22.2			22.2			3
Counselors, social workers, and other									
community and social service specialists	90					22.2			3
social service specialists	60								11
Social and human service assistants	50								11
Education, training, and library occupations	130				38.5				3
Other teachers and instructors	70								3
Miscellaneous teachers and instructors	70								3
Teachers and instructors, all other	70								3
Other education, training, and library									
occupations	40								5
Teacher assistants	40								5
Teacher assistants	40								5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and									
media occupations	140		14.3					14.3	8
Entertainers and performers, sports and	50								2
related workers	50			1					8

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

Total cases	Occupation				Percent of total cases involving									
umpires, and related workers         40                                                                                                           <		cases	1 day	2 days						Median days away from work				
umpires, and related workers         40                                                                                                           <	res coaches													
Athletes and sports competitors       40 <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40								6				
Photographers										6				
Photographers 20	communication equipment workers	. 50								12				
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors   20	graphers	. 20								24				
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors   20										24				
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture														
video, and motion picture         20	iera operators and editors	. 20								5				
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations       700       20.0       5.7       15.7       15.7       20.0       5.7       18.6         Health diagnosing and treating practitioners       370       10.8        18.9       16.2       18.9       5.4       18.9         Registered nurses       280       14.3       7.1       21.4        25.0       7.1       17.9         Registered nurses       280       14.3       7.1       21.4        25.0       7.1       17.9         Therapists       80            25.0       7.1       17.9         Health technologists and technicians       80	mera operators, television,													
occupations         700         20.0         5.7         15.7         15.7         20.0         5.7         18.6           Health diagnosing and treating practitioners         370         10.8          18.9         16.2         18.9         5.4         18.9           Registered nurses         280         14.3         7.1         21.4          25.0         7.1         17.9           Registered nurses         280         14.3         7.1         21.4          25.0         7.1         17.9           Therapists         80	ideo, and motion picture	. 20								5				
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners       370       10.8        18.9       16.2       18.9       5.4       18.9         Registered nurses       280       14.3       7.1       21.4        25.0       7.1       17.9         Registered nurses       280       14.3       7.1       21.4        25.0       7.1       17.9         Therapists       80														
Registered nurses	ons	. 700	20.0	5.7	15.7	15.7	20.0	5.7	18.6	7				
Registered nurses	nosing and treating practitioners	. 370	10.8		18.9	16.2	18.9	5.4	18.9	7				
Therapists       80	tered nurses	. 280	14.3	7.1	21.4		25.0	7.1	17.9	10				
Health technologists and technicians       330       27.3         15.2       21.2       6.1       15.2         Clinical laboratory technicians       60                                                                                                       <	gistered nurses	280	14.3	7.1	21.4		25.0	7.1	17.9	10				
Clinical laboratory   technologists and technicians	pists	. 80								6				
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians       50		. 330	27.3			15.2	21.2	6.1	15.2	8				
laboratory technicians	•	. 60	-							3				
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	aboratory technicians	. 50								3				
										8				
Emergency medical														
technicians and paramedics	echnicians and paramedics	40								8				
Health diagnosing and treating	n diagnosing and treating													
practitioner support technicians	ctitioner support technicians	. 50								11				
Surgical technologists										11				
Licensed practical and	sed practical and													
licensed vocational nurses	nsed vocational nurses	. 120	50.0							1				
Licensed practical and	ensed practical and													
licensed vocational nurses		120	50.0							1				
Miscellaneous health		1												
technologists and technicians		. 40								21				

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

		Percent of total cases involving									
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work		
Health technologists and technicians, all other	40								21		
Healthcare support occupations	750	21.3	10.7	13.3	10.7	18.7	9.3	16.0	6		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides		21.7	10.1	13.0	10.1	18.8	10.1	17.4	7		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	. 690	21.7	10.1	13.0	10.1	18.8	10.1	17.4	7		
Home health aides									14		
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	640	20.3	10.9	14.1	10.9	17.2	9.4	15.6	7		
Other healthcare support occupations	60								6		
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations									6		
Healthcare support workers, all other	. 50								6		
Protective service occupations	70								8		
Other protective service workers	. 70								8		
Security guards and gaming	50								3		
surveillance officers									_		
Security guards									3 33		
F I											
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,750	20.6	25.7	27.4	8.0		2.3	14.9	3		
Consensions food assessment and assessment											
Supervisors, food preparation and serving	200		40.0					50.0	0.5		
workers	300		43.3					50.0	85		
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	300		43.3					50.0	85		
First-line supervisors/managers of food	300		40.0		<u></u>			30.0	03		
preparation and serving workers	280		46.4					53.6	85		
Cooks and food preparation workers	560	28.6	32.1	19.6				16.1	2		
Cooks		28.9	40.0	19.0				20.0	2		
Cooks, fast food		20.5						20.0	5		
Cooks, institution and cafeteria									2		

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri-private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Cooks, restaurant	190		63.2					26.3	2
Cooks, short order	120								1
Food preparation workers	110			72.7					5
Food preparation workers	110			72.7					5
Food and beverage serving workers	840	21.4	16.7	38.1	15.5		4.8		3
Bartenders	100	21.4			10.0				7
Bartenders	100								7
Fast food and counter workers	570	26.3	14.0	47.4	14.0				3
Combined food preparation and serving	370	20.3	14.0	47.4	14.0				3
	550	21.8	14.5	49.1	14.5				3
workers, including fast food			50.0	35.7					2
Food servers, nonrestaurant	140 140		50.0	35.7 35.7					2
Food servers, nonrestaurant	140		50.0	35.7					2
Other food preparation and serving related									
workers	50								3
Building and grounds cleaning and									
maintenance occupations	1,200	42.5	4.2	10.8	7.5	5.8		25.0	3
Building cleaning and pest control workers	580	19.0	8.6	19.0	13.8	10.3		24.1	6
Building cleaning workers	580	19.0	8.6	19.0	13.8	10.3		24.1	6
maids and housekeeping cleaners	290	17.2	6.9	17.2	17.2	17.2		24.1	10
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	280	17.9		25.0			7.1	21.4	5
Grounds maintenance workers	610	63.9		3.3				27.9	1
Grounds maintenance workers	610	63.9		3.3				27.9	1
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	600	65.0		3.3				28.3	1
Personal care and service occupations	530	17.0		18.9		20.8		26.4	12
Animal care and service workers	60								1
Nonfarm animal caretakers	60								1
Nonfarm animal caretakers	60								1
Transportation, tourism, and lodging									
attendants	90								10

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Transportation attendants	90 90	 		 	 	 		 	10 10
Other personal care and service workers  Child care workers  Child care workers  Personal and home care aides  Personal and home care aides  Recreation and fitness workers  Recreation workers	340 250 250 60 60 20 20	14.7    	    	14.7 16.0 16.0  	    	20.6 16.0 16.0  	    	32.4 36.0 36.0  	14 14 14 14 14 1
Sales and related occupations	880	36.4	10.2	13.6	5.7	9.1	12.5	12.5	3
Supervisors, sales workers	260	26.9		26.9		19.2	19.2		4
supervisors/managers, sales workers	260	26.9		26.9		19.2	19.2		4
supervisors/managers of retail sales workers First-line supervisors/managers	180			33.3					4
of non-retail sales workers	90								1
Retail sales workers	550 210 210	45.5 61.9 61.9	12.7  	7.3  	  	  	9.1  	18.2  	2 1 1
and parts salespersons Retail salespersons Retail salespersons	40 300 300	40.0 40.0	  	  	  	  	  	23.3 23.3	28 2 2
Sales representatives, services	40								15
Other sales and related workers	20 20 20	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	2 2 2
Office and administrative support occupations	1,900	26.8	13.2	16.8	15.3	6.8	4.7	16.3	3

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri-private industry

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Supervisors, office and administrative									
support workers	60								4
First-line supervisors/managers of office and									
administrative support workers	. 60								4
First-line supervisors/managers of office									
and administrative support workers	. 60								4
Communications equipment operators	50								26
Telephone operators									9
Telephone operators									9
Financial clerks	150	13.3						40.0	16
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks									16
Bookkeeping,									
accounting, and auditing clerks	. 70								16
Tellers									90
Tellers									90
Information and record clerks	760	43.4	9.2	9.2	21.1			14.5	2
Customer service representatives	. 420	45.2	9.5	14.3				23.8	2
Customer service representatives		45.2	9.5	14.3				23.8	2
File clerks									11
File clerks	20								11
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	. 260								9
Interviewers, except									
eligibility and loan	260								9
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching,									
and distributing workers	630	19.0	11.1	28.6	9.5	12.7		14.3	4
Cargo and freight agents									3
Cargo and freight agents									3
Couriers and messengers									27
Couriers and messengers									27
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks				43.8				12.5	5
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks				43.8				12.5	5

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Stock clerks and order fillers	350 350	25.7 25.7	14.3 14.3	11.4 11.4	11.4 11.4	17.1 17.1		14.3 14.3	3 3
and samplers, recordkeeping	20								66
and samplers, recordkeeping	20								66
Secretaries and administrative assistants	110 110		54.5 54.5	 				 	2 2
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	50								9
Other office and administrative support									_
workers	140							14.3	3
Data entry and information processing workers	20								5
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	40								3
policy processing clerks									3
Office clerks, general	40								1
Office clerks, general	40								1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100								4
Agricultural workers	100								4
Miscellaneous agricultural workers									4
crop, nursery, and greenhouse	20								4
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals									4
Construction and extraction occupations	3,300	7.6	10.6	9.1	9.7	10.9	11.2	40.3	24
Supervisors, construction and extraction									
workers	350					5.7		77.1	44
construction trades and extraction workers	350					5.7		77.1	44
construction trades and extraction workers	350			1		5.7		77.1	44

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Construction trades workers	2,690	9.3	11.9	10.0	10.0	12.6	13.4	32.0	16
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	. 140							42.9	30
Brickmasons and blockmasons	140							42.9	30
Carpenters	780	23.1	15.4	10.3	11.5	6.4	7.7	25.6	6
Carpenters	780	23.1	15.4	10.3	11.5	6.4	7.7	25.6	6
Construction laborers	790		11.4	8.9	8.9	10.1	24.1	35.4	30
Construction laborers	790		11.4	8.9	8.9	10.1	24.1	35.4	30
Construction equipment operators	200		40.0	25.0	10.0				3
Operating engineers and other									
construction equipment operators	200		40.0	25.0	10.0				3
Drywall installers, ceiling									
tile installers, and tapers	50								12
Drywall and ceiling tile installers									6
Tapers									12
Electricians	240							54.2	46
Electricians	240							54.2	46
Insulation workers	_							34.2	77
Insulation workers.	20								11
	20								77
floor, ceiling, and wall									
Painters and paperhangers									33
Painters, construction and maintenance	. 50								33
Pipelayers, plumbers,						=			
pipefitters, and steamfitters						50.0			19
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters						50.0			19
Roofers	50								15
Roofers	50								15
Sheet metal workers	60								180
Sheet metal workers	60								180
Structural iron and steel workers	70								13
Structural iron and steel workers	70								13
Helpers, construction trades	40								32
Helpers, construction trades	40								32
Helpersbrickmasons, blockmasons,									
stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	20								174

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Other construction and related workers	180							77.8	180
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	180							77.8	180
Construction and	160							11.0	160
related workers, all other	170							76.5	180
Installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations	1,800	15.6	9.4	20.0	16.1	10.0	7.2	22.2	6
Supervisors of installation, maintenance,									
and repair workers	40								44
First-line supervisors/managers of									
mechanics, installers, and repairers	40								44
First-line supervisors/managers of									
mechanics, installers, and repairers	40								44
Electrical and electronic equipment									
mechanics, installers, and repairers	250	20.0				24.0		32.0	18
Computer, automated teller, and									
office machine repairers	70								18
Computer, automated teller,									
and office machine repairers	70								18
Radio and telecommunications	40								
equipment installers and repairers	40								2
repairers, except line installers	40								2
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment	40								_
mechanics, installers, and repairers	140							57.1	35
Electronic home entertainment									
equipment installers and repairers	60								68
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics									
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	760	13.2	7.9	26.3	11.8	10.5	10.5	21.1	8
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	140	13.2	7.9	20.3	11.0	10.5	10.5	42.9	24
Aircraft mechanics	140	]	]			]		72.3	24
and service technicians	140							42.9	24

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Automotive technicians and repairers	370	13.5		37.8		10.8	16.2	10.8	5
Automotive body and related repairers	60								23
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	310	16.1	6.5	45.2			16.1		5
Bus and truck mechanics and									
diesel engine specialists	80				-	25.0			16
diesel engine specialists	80					25.0			16
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	80								8
Farm equipment mechanics	40								8
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	40								1
Small engine mechanics	40								48
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	50								5
Other installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations	750	17.3	9.3	21.3	25.3	5.3	5.3	16.0	6
Heating, air conditioning, and	400								
refrigeration mechanics and installers	120				-				6
refrigeration mechanics and installers	120								6
repair, and maintenance workers	450	11.1	15.6	20.0	22.2			17.8	6
Industrial machinery mechanics	120							41.7	21
Maintenance and repair workers, general	310		19.4	25.8	32.3				5
Millwrights	20								30
Line installers and repairers	90								5
installers and repairers	60								5
maintenance, and repair workers	70								1
repair workers, all other	40								1
Production occupations	4,200	15.0	11.4	17.6	12.4	16.9	7.4	19.3	7

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

Total cases					Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers. 320 - 18.8 15.6 46.9 - 6.3 First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers. 320 - 18.8 15.6 46.9 - 6.3 Assemblers and fabricators. 860 22.1 7.0 15.1 16.3 19.8 4.7 15.1 Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers 40 - 1 1 1 16.3 19.8 4.7 15.1 Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers 40 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Occupation		1 day	2 days						Median days away from work
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers . 320 18.8 15.6 46.9 - 6.3 First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers . 320 18.8 15.6 46.9 - 6.3 Assemblers and fabricators . 860 22.1 7.0 15.1 16.3 19.8 4.7 15.1 Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers . 40										
Production and operating workers   320       18.8   15.6   46.9     6.3	* · · ·	320			18.8	15.6	46.9		6.3	12
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	,									
Assemblers and fabricators	, g	320			18.8	15.6	46.9		6.3	12
Assemblers and fabricators					40.0	4= 0	40.0			
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	production and operating workers	320			18.8	15.6	46.9		6.3	12
rigging, and systems assemblers		860	22.1	7.0	15.1	16.3	19.8	4.7	15.1	6
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	40								40
Electroical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers 60		40								12
electromechanical assemblers	rigging, and systems assemblers	40								12
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers 20	ctrical, electronics, and									
Electrical and   electronic equipment assemblers   40	ectromechanical assemblers	60								6
electronic equipment assemblers	Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	20								14
Engine and other machine assemblers 20	Electrical and									
Engine and other machine assemblers 20	electronic equipment assemblers	40								5
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators       750       22.7       8.0       13.3       16.0       18.7        17.3         Assemblers and fabricators, all other       720       22.2       8.3       13.9       16.7       18.1        16.7         Food processing workers       230         8.7       8.7        26.1       21.7         Butchers and other meat, poultry,       120          16.7            Butchers and meat cutters       100		20								6
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	Engine and other machine assemblers	20								6
Food processing workers         230           8.7         8.7          26.1         21.7           Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers         120            16.7              Butchers and meat cutters         100	cellaneous assemblers and fabricators	750	22.7	8.0	13.3	16.0	18.7		17.3	6
Butchers and other meat, poultry,	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	720	22.2	8.3	13.9	16.7	18.1		16.7	6
and fish processing workers       120          16.7	=	230			8.7	8.7		26.1	21.7	16
Butchers and meat cutters	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	120				16.7				12
Miscellaneous food processing workers       100 <td< td=""><td>. •</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>16</td></td<>	. •									16
Food cooking machine operators and tenders         40                                                                                                         <										22
Metal workers and plastic workers     1,070     13.1     10.3     20.6     14.0     10.3     9.3     23.4       Forming machine setters, operators,     1,070     10.3     10.3     20.6     10.3     10.3     10.3     20.6	, •	100								22
Metal workers and plastic workers         1,070         13.1         10.3         20.6         14.0         10.3         9.3         23.4           Forming machine setters, operators,	<u> </u>	40								22
Forming machine setters, operators,	operators and tenders	40								22
		1,070	13.1	10.3	20.6	14.0	10.3	9.3	23.4	8
Extruding and drawing machine setters,	nd tenders, metal and plastic	80								3
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	50								3
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic		110				18.2				17

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri-private industry

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool									
setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	70								8
Machinists	40								2
Machinists	40								2
Molders and molding machine setters,	40								۷
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	150								4
Foundry mold and coremakers	70								3
· ·	70								3
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters,	80								4
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic				16.1				 25 5	4
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	310			16.1				35.5	14
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	290			17.2				37.9	14
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine	00								40
setters, operators, and tenders	20								10
Miscellaneous	000	45.0		04.0	40.4	45.0	0.4	24.0	
metalworkers and plastic workers	330	15.2		24.2	12.1	15.2	6.1	21.2	6
Metal workers and	000	45.0		04.0	40.4	45.0	0.4	24.0	
plastic workers, all other	330	15.2		24.2	12.1	15.2	6.1	21.2	6
Drinting warkers	150		33.3			40.0			10
Printing workers	150 70		33.3						_
Bookbinders and bindery workers	_								10
Bindery workers	70								10
Printers	80								11
Prepress technicians and workers									2
Printing machine operators	70								11
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	80								4
Woodworkers	80								30
Woodworking machine setters,									
operators, and tenders	40								21
Sawing machine setters,									
operators, and tenders, wood	20								21
Woodworking machine setters,									
operators, and tenders, except sawing	20								30
Plant and system operators	90								2
									_

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri--private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	70								2
and boiler operators	70								2
Other production occupations		15.2	12.9	21.2	9.1	12.9	6.1	22.0	6
setters, operators, and tenders	20								4
machine setters, operators, and tenders	60								48
machine setters, operators, and tenders	60								48
samplers, and weighers	150						13.3		5
sorters, samplers, and weighers	150						13.3		5
operators and tenders	220	27.3		22.7					3
machine operators and tenders		27.3		22.7					3
Painting workers	70								/
and decorating workers	60								3
processing machine operators	20								1
Photographic process workers	20								1
Miscellaneous production workers	710	11.3	18.3	19.7	7.0	12.7	7.0	23.9	6
Cementing and gluing	20								5
machine operators and tenders	20								25
Helpersproduction workers	670	11.9	19.4	19.4	6.0	13.4	6.0	25.4	25 7
Transportation and material moving									
occupations	5,310	7.7	7.7	16.6	10.9	13.4	7.2	36.5	15
Motor vehicle operators		4.1	4.4	15.7	7.5	12.2	4.7	51.7	36
Bus drivers	50								11

Table 30. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued Missouri-private industry

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	3,120	4.2	4.2	15.7	7.1	12.5	4.8	51.9	36
Driver/sales workers				43.5				34.8	13
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		4.7	3.7	10.7	3.7	10.7	4.2	62.3	62
Truck drivers, light	,								
or delivery services	740		5.4	21.6	18.9	18.9		25.7	11
Rail transportation workers	50								60
Locomotive engineers									43
Railroad conductors and yardmasters									60
Railroad conductors and yardmasters									60
Other transportation workers	. 90								10
Service station attendants									1
Service station attendants	50								1
Miscellaneous transportation workers									24
Transportation workers, all other									24
Material moving workers	1,950	12.8	13.8	19.5	14.9	15.9	11.3	11.8	7
Crane and tower operators									44
Crane and tower operators									44
Industrial truck and tractor operators									4
Industrial truck and tractor operators									4
Laborers and material movers, hand		12.5	14.1	19.6	15.2	16.3	11.4	11.4	7
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment			20.0		16.0				7
Laborers and freight, stock,									
and material movers, hand	1,470	12.9	12.2	19.0	15.0	18.4	11.6	10.9	7
Machine feeders and offbearers									3
Packers and packagers, hand	80								3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 31. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by nature of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent	of total cases i	nvolving			
Nature	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	21,890	16.6	11.0	15.7	11.6	11.6	6.7	26.8	8
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	960	4.2		19.8	13.5	19.8	5.2	37.5	12
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	2,850	5.3	2.5	7.7	8.4	11.9	8.8	55.8	42
Dislocations	200			25.0				40.0	23
Fractures	2,640	4.2	2.7	6.4	9.1	12.5	8.3	57.2	42
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,	_,					]			
ligaments, joints, etc.	9,420	12.7	10.3	16.0	13.1	15.3	7.9	24.8	10
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons,	0, .20			10.0		10.0		20	
ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified	40								30
Sprains, strains, tears	9,340	12.8	10.4	16.2	13.2	15.1	7.6	24.8	9
Injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments,	0,0.0	.2.0						20	, and the second
joints, etc., n.e.c.	40								19
Open wounds	2,230	26.5	20.6	17.0	9.4	5.8	4.5	16.1	3
Open wounds, unspecified	70								1
Amputations	290			6.9				79.3	44
Amputations, fingertip	270			7.4				85.2	44
Amputations, except fingertip	20								28
Animal or insect bites	70								1
Avulsions	40								7
Cuts, lacerations	1,430	28.7	26.6	19.6	9.1	5.6	4.9	5.6	2
Punctures, except bites	310	22.6	16.1	22.6	12.9			12.9	4
Surface wounds and bruises	2,830	33.9	13.4	20.1	6.0	5.7	7.1	13.8	3
Abrasions, scratches	190			73.7					4
Bruises, contusions	2,070	24.2	15.0	19.3	6.8	6.8	9.7	18.4	4
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	500	84.0	8.0						1
Burns	630	27.0	34.9	20.6			3.2		2
Chemical burns	70		04.5 	20.0					2
Heat burns, scalds	560	26.8	35.7	21.4		3.6	3.6		2
Intracranial injuries	150	46.7							2
Concussions	150	46.7							2
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	500		14.0	12.0	10.0	22.0		30.0	15
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	40								15

Table 31. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by nature of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Nature	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Sprains and bruises	210	9.5				33.3			8
Fractures and other injuries	_			15.4				69.2	44
Other combinations of traumatic injuries and								00.2	
disorders, n.e.c.	. 90								4
Other traumatic injuries and disorders		18.9	8.8	14.0	20.2	6.6	3.5	27.6	7
Other poisonings and toxic effects									1
Animal or insect bites, venomous									3
Other poisonings and toxic effects,									Ŭ
n.e.c.	. 20								1
Nonspecified injuries and disorders		18.3	8.7	14.7	20.2	6.4	3.7	28.0	7
Crushing injuries		10.5	25.9	18.5	20.2			22.2	3
Back pain, hurt back	_	10.7	12.5	12.5	8.9		7.1	44.6	28
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back		23.8	4.1	12.3	27.9	9.0		20.5	7
Nonspecified injuries and disorders,	1,220	23.0	4.1	12.5	21.5	3.0		20.5	<b>'</b>
n.e.c	. 110								8
Other traumatic injuries and disorders,	. 110								
n.e.c	20								100
11.6.0.	20								100
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	1,870	12.8	3.2	15.0	18.2	17.6	9.6	23.5	11
Nervous system and sense organs diseases		15.9	4.7	9.3	25.2	9.3	6.5	28.0	9
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system		15.2	4.8	9.5	25.7	9.5	6.7	28.6	9
Carpal tunnel syndrome	,	15.5	4.9	9.7	24.3	8.7	6.8	29.1	9
Digestive system diseases and disorders		13.5	4.5	3.1	11.6	27.9	23.3	23.3	18
Hernia					11.6	27.9	23.3	23.3	18
Inquinal hernia						27.9	25.5	25.5	16
Hernia, n.e.c.	_				12.2	26.8	22.0	24.4	18
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	410				12.2	20.0	22.0	24.4	10
diseases and disorders	. 210					47.6			11
Rheumatism, except the back						50.0			11
Bursitis						30.0			8
					-				16
Tendonitis									11
Tenosynovitis				73.3					5
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	150			13.3					5
	100			100.0					5
tissue	100			100.0				I	5
	100								5
tissue, unspecified	100								э

Table 31. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Nature	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Dermatitis	40								1
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions  Symptoms  General symptoms  Non-specified allergic reaction		20.0 23.5  	30.0 35.3 54.5 	30.0   	  	  	  	  	2 2 2 2
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders	20 20 20	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	30 30 30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 32. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected by the injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Part of body	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Head  Head, unspecified	1,630 240 190	44.8  42.1	10.4  	25.2 33.3 21.1	8.6  	3.1  	  	5.5 8.3 	2 3 2
Brain	160 1,180 100 60	43.8 53.4 	7.6  	23.7 	7.6 	   	  	5.1 	2 1 12
Eye(s)  Nose, nasal cavity  Nose, except internal location of	840 100	60.7 80.0	7.1 	23.8	6.0	2.4 			1
diseases or disorders	100 50	80.0 		 	 	 	 		1 8
Neck, Including Throat	280			21.4	21.4	14.3		21.4	7
disorders	280			21.4	21.4	14.3		21.4	7
Trunk	8,080 2,050 440	10.8 8.8 9.1	10.4 2.0 15.9	17.7 12.7 22.7	12.3 13.2 11.4	12.4 7.3 18.2	8.7 10.7 	28.0 44.9 13.6	10 26 5
or disorders Lung(s), pleura Back, including spine, spinal cord Back, including spine, spinal cord,	410 40 4,590	9.8  12.2	17.1  13.1	17.1  20.9	12.2  12.2	19.5  12.6	  5.7	14.6  23.1	7 3 6
unspecified	2,460 1,910 110 60	12.2 11.5  	12.2 12.6  	22.0 21.5  	16.3 7.3 	13.4 12.0  	5.3 6.8  	18.3 28.3  	6 8 2 164
Abdomen	560 130	7.1			14.3 	23.2	26.8 38.5	21.4	20 21

Table 32. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected by the injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			Madian
Part of body	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Intectings poritonoum	430				11.6	27.9	20.9	23.3	17
Intestines, peritoneum					12.2	27.9	20.9	24.4	18
			30.8		12.2	29.3	22.0	23.1	3
Pelvic region			30.8	12.8				23.1	13
Hip(s)									3
Buttock(s)					9.1			27.2	2
Groin	. 220		54.5		9.1			27.3	2
Upper extremities	7,320	15.6	13.4	13.9	12.3	11.6	6.0	27.2	8
Arm(s)		9.3	11.2	12.6	5.6	8.4	8.4	44.9	26
Arm(s), unspecified	. 480	20.8	8.3	8.3			16.7	31.3	15
Upper arm(s)	140								14
Elbow(s)	1,170	3.4		14.5	4.3	6.0	5.1	64.1	180
Forearm(s)	240		50.0	20.8					2
Multiple arm(s) locations	. 100								2
Wrist(s)	1,880	11.2	8.0	10.6	17.6	17.0	6.4	29.3	14
Hand(s), except finger(s)	. 1,120	24.1	25.9	17.0	17.0	8.0		5.4	2
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	1,780	18.0	15.2	19.1	9.6	14.0	3.9	20.2	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	390	33.3			25.6		12.8	15.4	7
Hand(s) and finger(s)	80				75.0				7
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	. 80								30
Hand(s) and arm(s)	170								1
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	. 60								6
Lower extremities	4.970	14.5	7.0	13.7	13.3	11.9	8.5	31.4	11
Leg(s)	,	11.9	7.0 7.3	10.6	11.9	11.3	7.9	38.4	16
Leg(s), unspecified		11.9	7.3	10.6	11.9	11.3	40.7	25.9	30
Thigh(s)							40.7	25.9	9
Knee(s)		10.0	5.7	11.4	11.8	13.5	5.2	41.9	19
Lower leg(s)	-	31.4	17.1		11.0	13.5	5.7	28.6	3
Multiple leg(s) locations		31.4				 	3.7	20.0	8
		17.6	3.9	15.7	21.6	14.7	5.9	20.6	9
Ankle(s)	-	10.9	10.9	23.6	9.1	14.7	3.6	27.3	9
Foot(feet), except toe(s)		12.2	12.2	26.5	9.1	16.3	4.1	22.4	5
Sole(s)		12.2	12.2	20.3		10.3	4.1	22.4	125
Heel(s)									125
Toe(s), toenail(s)		37.0			7.4		29.6	7.4	5
10e(3), toeriaii(3)	210	37.0		<del></del>	7.4	]	29.0	7.4	3

Table 32. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected by the injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

			Percent of total cases involving									
Part of body	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Multiple lower extremities locations	110 70				 				3			
Body Systems	260	19.2	30.8	23.1					3			
Multiple Body Parts	1,440	26.4	6.3	9.0	6.3	23.6	4.9	24.3	12			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Chemicals and chemical products	230	43.5	8.7	34.8					2
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified	40								1
Alkalies	20								2
Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts,	-								
powders, fumes	50								3
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.	50								3
Chemical productsgeneral	70								1
Cleaning and polishing agents,									
disinfectants, n.e.c	60								1
Other chemicals	40								5
Plastics, resins	40								5
Containers	2,290	16.6	15.3	18.8	7.4	15.3	6.6	19.2	5
Containersnonpressurized	1,660	21.7	16.3	18.7	9.0	13.3	8.4	12.7	4
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified	20								1
Bags, sacks, totes	260	19.2	19.2	26.9	7.7				3
Barrels, kegs, drums	60								3
Boxes, crates, cartons	870	20.7	11.5	11.5	12.6	21.8	5.7	14.9	7
Buckets, baskets, pails	120			50.0					5
Cans	140								2
Pots, pans, trays	70								4
Tanks, bins, vats	90	22.2							11
Containerspressurized	220							68.2	180
Hoses	70								16
Oxygen tanks	130								180
Containersvariable restraint	120					41.7		16.7	13
Bundles, bales	90		22.2						11
Packages, parcels	20								25
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	20								3
Dishes, bowls	20								3
Skids, pallets	240	8.3	16.7	29.2				25.0	4

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Furniture and fixtures	930	12.9	17.2	20.4	4.3	25.8	10.8	7.5	5
Furniture and fixtures, unspecified	60								3
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	350	11.4				37.1	22.9	17.1	12
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified	90								24
Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage	20								2
Shelving	150					86.7			12
Furniture	340	20.6	32.4	14.7		20.6			2
Beds, bedding, mattresses	100		70.0						2
Chairs	20								6
Desks	60								1
Tables, worktables	130					46.2			8
Other fixtures	190								4
Plumbing fixtures	70								19
Toilets	40								2
Other fixtures, n.e.c	120								4
Machinery	1,620	15.4	14.8	22.2	9.9	11.7	2.5	23.5	5
Machinery, unspecified	260			34.6		15.4			5
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	60								8
Excavating machinery	20								8
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and									
appliances	110							54.5	33
Cooling and humidifying machinery and									
appliances	60								3
Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers	50								3
Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and									
appliances	20								110
Material handling machinery	400	12.5		17.5	5.0	17.5		42.5	15
Material handling machinery, unspecified	20								50
Conveyorspowered	90								19
Conveyorspowered, unspecified	40								5
Cranes	20								47
Cranes, unspecified	20								77
Elevators	140				<u></u>			64.3	180
Bucket or basket hoisttruck mounted	110							04.5	180
Subject of Subject Holst Truck Hounted	110	_		-					100

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Jacks	110	_							5
Jacks, unspecified	100								5
·	190			31.6					5
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	20			31.0					5
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	20								3
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding	60								
Machinery	60 30								4
Assembly presses	20								
Sawing machinerystationary	40								12
Table saws	20								18
Other metal, woodworking, and special									
material machinery	20								4
Office and business machinery	60								5
Electronic computers and peripheral equipment	50								50
Computerselectronic	50								50
Special process machinery	350	22.9	31.4	28.6			5.7		2
Food and beverage processing									
machineryspecialized	220		50.0	31.8					2
Food slicers	210		52.4	28.6					2
Printing machinery and equipment	50								1
Pressesprinting	50								1
Miscellaneous machinery	170				29.4	11.8		29.4	10
Audio and video equipment	40								76
Other machinery	130				38.5	15.4			9
Vending machines	50								9
Machinery, n.e.c	60								10
Parts and materials	2,620	18.7	14.5	11.5	8.8	8.0	9.2	29.4	8
Parts and materials, unspecified	390		33.3	10.3		10.3	15.4	17.9	5
Building materialssolid elements	830	24.1	10.8	12.0	9.6	10.8	6.0	27.7	7
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	60								35
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c.	20								100
Pipes, ducts, tubing	60								26
Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified	50								26
Structural metal materials	400	27.5	10.0	12.5	10.0			32.5	6
Structural metal materials, unspecified	100	27.5	10.0	12.5	10.0			32.3	1
Angle irons	40			 	 				2
Augie IIOIIS	40								

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more  88.9 13.3 25.0 63.2 92.0 16.0	Median days away from work
Rails	90							88.9	45
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	60								3
Wood, lumber	210	23.8		23.8					5
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.	150	33.3						13.3	4
Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip,									
flake board	40								22
Other building materialssolid elements	80							25.0	11
Wallboard, drywall	40								11
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	380	13.2						63.2	44
Fasteners	120								2
Nails, brads, tacks	80								2
Ropes, ties	250							92.0	44
Machine, tool, and electric parts	250	20.0		16.0	20.0			16.0	6
Electric parts	90			22.2					19
Generators	20								3
Machine and appliance parts	150	33.3							4
Dies, molds, patterns	60								3
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.	80								6
Metal materialsnonstructural	210	33.3							2
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified	50								1
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural	20								66
Molten or hot metals, slag	40								6
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c.	100								2
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	530	18.9	13.2	11.3	9.4		11.3	28.3	8
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	140		50.0		14.3				2
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified	70		100.0						2
Tires, except bike	40								110
Engine parts and accessories	70								20
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.	20								67
Trailers	220	36.4						40.9	25
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.	80								21
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	20								5
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6,260	15.2	9.7	14.5	17.6	10.4	7.3	25.2	8
Animals and animal products	310	25.8			12.9			45.2	13
scorpions, etc.)	80								4

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Mammals, except humans	220	22.7						63.6	68
Dogs	140							92.9	68
<u> </u>	370	32.4						92.9	2
Food productsfresh or processed		32.4							2
Other food productsfresh or processed	350								2
Fats, oils	340								_
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	120		16.7					41.7	7
Rocks, crushed stone	70								125
Personinjured or ill worker	4,360	12.8	6.2	15.6	20.2	10.8	8.0	26.1	9
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	80							87.5	82
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill									
worker	4,280	12.9	6.3	15.9	20.6	10.7	8.2	25.2	9
Personother than injured or ill worker	980	15.3	13.3	7.1	15.3	17.3	8.2	23.5	10
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or									
ill worker	60								1
Health care patient or resident of health									
care facility	680	11.8	10.3	8.8	17.6	20.6	7.4	23.5	12
Personother than injured or ill worker,									
n.e.c	240	16.7	20.8					29.2	7
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	110		54.5						2
Trees, logs	40								10
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed,									
n.e.c	70								2
Structures and surfaces	5,220	14.4	6.5	16.3	11.1	11.9	6.7	33.1	11
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,770	14.7	5.5	16.1	11.1	12.4	6.5	33.8	12
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces,	.,								
unspecified	60								60
Floors	2,220	12.6	9.0	13.1	11.7	9.9	9.5	34.2	12
Floor, unspecified	360	19.4				11.1	5.6	50.0	32
Floor of building	1,780	11.8	10.7	14.6	12.9	9.6	10.7	29.8	11
Floor of scaffold, staging, or	•								
temporary work platform	40								33
Floor of vehicle	20								2
Ground	880	4.5		23.9	8.0	21.6		37.5	15
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	250	60.0		20.0					1
Stairs, steps	400	12.5	5.0	12.5	17.5		5.0	35.0	14
Confedence at and of table	100	12.0	0.0	12.0	11.0		5.0	30.0	1 7

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

		Percent of total cases involving								
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work	
Stairs, steps, unspecified	. 90							22.2	15	
Stairs, stepsindoors									8	
Stairs, stepsoutdoors			<u></u>					57.1	180	
Street, road								37.1	5	
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.									8	
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations			 	 					8	
		17.9			12.8		6.4		13	
Parking lots		17.9		14.1	12.8	12.8	0.4	34.6	66	
	. 50					I			00	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces,	20								04	
n.e.c.			45.0						91 4	
Other structural elements		15.2	15.2	24.2				18.2		
Doors		25.0		30.0				10.0	3	
Roof trusses	-								22	
Walls									28	
Structures								60.0	44	
Other structures	. 80								44	
Fools, instruments, and equipment	. 1,100	17.3	9.1	13.6	18.2	23.6	6.4	11.8	8	
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified	. 50								19	
Handtoolsnonpowered		20.8	10.4	16.7	20.8	22.9			7	
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered		31.3							5	
Bolt cutters	20								5	
Knives	. 130								3	
Digging handtoolsnonpowered									7	
Shovels									7	
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered									5	
Hammers									2	
Turning handtoolsnonpowered						70.0			14	
Screwdrivers									14	
Other handtoolsnonpowered	-								3	
Crowbars									4	
Handtoolspowered		15.6			21.9	18.8	12.5	12.5	10	
Boring handtoolspowered					21.5			12.5	16	
Drillspowered									16	
Cutting handtoolspowered			 	 					10	
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered	-					I			23	

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Jackhammerspowered	50	_					-		23
·	20								26
Turning handtoolspowered	90								8
Other handtoolspowered	90 40								8
Handtoolspowered, n.e.c.									_
Ladders	60								11
Movable ladders, unspecified	20								1
Recreation and athletic equipment	60								10
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.	40								12
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	70								7
Musical instruments	20								5
Other musical instruments	20								5
Wheelchairs	40								16
Vehicles	2,570	8.6	5.8	13.6	9.3	12.1	8.2	42.4	21
Vehicle, unspecified	80								5
Air vehicle	40								2
Highway vehicle, motorized	1,840	2.2	3.8	13.6	9.2	10.3	9.2	51.6	33
Highway vehicle, unspecified	100							20.0	5
Automobile	220				31.8	27.3		18.2	12
Bus	20								11
Truck	1,360			6.6	6.6	8.8	11.0	64 7	180
Truck, unspecified	160			31.3	12.5			_	9
Delivery truck	140					57.1			12
Pickup truck	130					57.1			30
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer	100								30
truck	850				2.4	2.4		90.6	180
	60			 	2.4	2.4		90.0	19
Truck, n.e.c.				90.9					5
Vanpassenger or light delivery	110	44.8		90.9				20.7	2
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	290	_			6.9			_	_
Forklift	170				11.8			29.4	8
Forklift, unspecified	120								13
Pallet lift truckmotorized	20								5
Forklift, n.e.c.	20					-			1
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts	120	75.0							1
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c	100	90.0							1
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	270			22.2		22.2		22.2	12

Table 33. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Source	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Cart, dolly, handtruck	270			22.2	7.4	18.5		22.2	13
Water vehicle	20								20
Other sources	950	48.4	16.8	15.8	5.3	4.2		8.4	2
Apparel and textiles	40								80
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	100				20.0				5
Fire, flame, smoke	60								8
Fire, flame	50								8
Paper, sheets	20								1
Scrap, waste, debris	640	67.2	9.4	10.9					1
Chips, particles, splinters	630	68.3	9.5	11.1					1
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	110	63.6	18.2						1
Dirt particles	20								2
Metal chips, particles	80								2
Wood chips, sawdust	390								1
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c	130		46.2						2
Steam, vaporsnonchemical	80								2
Liquids	50								3
Nonclassifiable	220				40.9			22.7	6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 34. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Event	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total	24,000	16.3	10.5	15.8	12.0	12.0	6.9	26.4	8
Contact with objects and equipment	6,070	25.2	14.3	17.6	9.2	13.7	4.8	15.2	4
Struck against object	1,870	24.1	16.6	19.8	9.1	12.3	4.8	13.9	4
Struck against object, unspecified	790	26.6	26.6	12.7	5.1	11.4	7.6	8.9	2
Stepped on object	320			34.4		25.0		25.0	15
Struck against stationary object	490	20.4	14.3	20.4	20.4			14.3	5
Struck against moving object	100								3
Struck against object, n.e.c.	170	47.1						11.8	2
Struck by object	2,110	18.5	13.7	19.0	12.8	18.0	7.6	10.9	5
Struck by object, unspecified	50								2
Struck by falling object	870	16.1	8.0	9.2	10.3	28.7	11.5	13.8	12
Struck by flying object	590	22.0	23.7	28.8	8.5		6.8	6.8	4
Struck by dislodged flying object,	000			20.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	•
particle	300	20.0		53.3					4
Struck by discharged object or substance	190	31.6	<u></u>				21.1		1
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	80	01.0	<u></u>						2
Struck by swinging or slipping object	380	18.4	10.5	23.7		26.3		13.2	7
Struck by or slammed in swinging door	300	10.4	10.5	25.7		20.3		13.2	7
	120							16.7	3
or gate	200		10.0			35.0		10.7	7
Struck by swinging or slipping object,	200		10.0			35.0			· ·
	60								,
N.e.c.	210		9.5	23.8	42.9				7
Struck by object, n.e.c.	-				_			07.0	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	1,410	17.0	16.3	17.0	7.8	12.1	2.8	27.0	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or	70								_
objects, unspecified	70 540	40.5			44.4	440			3 5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	540	18.5	16.7	24.1	11.1	14.8		9.3	5
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,	400		24.4					E4.0	4.4
or shifting objects	420		21.4					54.8	44
Caught in or compressed by equipment or	200	20.0		17.0		40.0		22.4	
objects, n.e.c.	390	28.2		17.9		12.8		23.1	4
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	550	78.2	7.3	9.1					1 .
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	530	81.1	7.5	9.4		3.8			l 1

Table 34. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	of total cases i	nvolving			
Event	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	90								19
mobile equipment vibration	70				28.6				14
or equipment vibration	20								66
Falls	5,180	15.1	6.4	16.4	10.4	11.0	6.9	33.8	11
Fall to lower level	1,710	8.8	2.9	21.6	10.5	8.2	9.4	38.0	17
Fall down stairs or steps	370		5.4	13.5	18.9			40.5	15
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	240							62.5	33
Fall through floor surface	60								33
Fall from loading dock	90							88.9	42
Fall from ladder	370			29.7			18.9	29.7	18
Fall from scaffold, staging	150								3
Fall from nonmoving vehicle				34.3	14.3		14.3	22.9	10
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	150							40.0	13
Jump to lower level	260							65.4	45
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock	260 50								11
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	190			10.5				78.9	45 9
Fall on same level		19.7	8.8	14.4	10.3	12.5	5.9	28.8	-
Fall on same level, unspecified	60								3
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	2,460	17.1	8.1	13.0	11.0	14.2	6.1	30.1	11
Fall onto or against objects	500	20.0	14.0	22.0	8.0		4.0	26.0	5
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	180	44.4						27.8	3
Bodily reaction and exertion	·	11.8	9.7	14.7	15.3	13.2	8.5	26.8	10
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	20								8
Bodily reaction	2,480	14.5	6.5	17.3	14.9	12.1	8.9	25.4	9
Bodily reaction, unspecified	150			13.3				40.0	30
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching,									
twisting	1,170	12.8	4.3	21.4	18.8	12.8	6.8	22.2	9
Runningwithout other incident	40								1
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall	940	18.1	8.5	12.8	13.8	12.8	6.4	27.7	8
Walkingwithout other incident	100								3
Bodily reaction, n.e.c	40								70
Overexertion	4,920	10.6	13.0	14.2	11.2	15.2	8.7	27.2	12

Table 34. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percent	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Event	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Overexertion, unspecified	140		-				-	35.7	6
Overexertion in lifting	-	13.3	14.0	15.1	11.2	11.9	8.4	26.0	9
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects		6.1	9.2	15.3	10.2	20.4	6.1	32.7	15
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning,	000	0	0.2	.0.0			0	02	
or wielding objects	630		11.1	12.7	15.9	25.4	11.1	19.0	14
Overexertion in throwing objects	50					20.4			6
Overexertion, n.e.c.	260						19.2	38.5	25
Repetitive motion	1,900	11.1	5.8	12.6	26.8	8.9	6.8	27.4	9
Repetitive motion, unspecified		3.2		12.9	16.1	11.3	8.1	48.4	29
Typing or keyentry	610	23.0	8.2	12.5	45.9	3.3		8.2	7
Repetitive use of tools		20.0					10.0	40.0	13
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving	200						10.0	40.0	10
objects, except tools	390	10.3		25.6	20.5	17.9	5.1	15.4	7
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	70								30
Exposure to harmful substances or									
environments	1,040	26.9	27.9	31.7	5.8			3.8	2
Contact with electric current of machine,	.,			•					_
tool, appliance, or light fixture	20								2
Contact with temperature extremes		28.3	37.7	24.5					2
Contact with hot objects or substances	500	30.0	38.0	22.0					2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	000	00.0	00.0						_
substances	450	28.9	17.8	42.2					3
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	400	20.5	17.0	72.2					
substances, unspecified	20								3
Inhalation of substance	150		40.0	33.3					2
Inhalation in open or nonconfined space	140		42.9						2
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	230	30.4	42.5	56.5					3
Injections, stings, venomous bites	50	30.4		30.5					3
Bee, wasp, hornet sting									3
Transportation assistants	1,630	8.0	4.9	6.1	7.4	11.0	8.0	54.0	48
Transportation accidents		8.0				_	8.0		
Highway accident	570		7.0	8.8	14.0	28.1		31.6	12
Highway accident, unspecified	90					77.8			12
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	360				19.4	19.4		36.1	18
Collision between vehicles, mobile	50								
equipment, unspecified	50								11

Table 34. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure leading to injury or illness and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

				Percen	t of total cases i	nvolving			
Event	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Moving in same direction	130							61.5	180
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	70								18
Moving in intersection	70								7
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment	. •								•
on side of road	20								12
Noncollision accident	90								21
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	80								21
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	830	13.3						78.3	180
Noncollision accident	810	11.1						79.0	180
Overturned	650							93.8	180
Loss of control	20								6
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	100	90.0							1
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,									
mobile equipment	210							23.8	30
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile									
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	180								30
Fires and explosions	60								8
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	50								8
Assaults and violent acts	500	20.0		10.0	12.0			44.0	21
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	290	17.2			20.7			31.0	7
Assaults and violent acts by person(s),	200							00	•
unspecified	20								3
Hitting, kicking, beating	200	25.0			25.0			25.0	7
Assaults by animals	210	23.8		9.5	20.0			61.9	68
Nonvenomous bites	60	20.0							1
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	140							92.9	68
Nonclassifiable	190				47.4				6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and time of event, 2004

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490	240	990	2,340	2,240	480	350	1,850
Natural resources and mining 4,5		200		20	30	40			100
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup>	11	120		20	30	40			20
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111 112 115	  	  	  	  	  	  	 	  
Mining <sup>6</sup>	21 212 2122	80  	  	  	  	  	  	  	80  
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 6	2123	70 3,460		420	1,040	1,320			70 620
Construction Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Utility system construction Land subdivision Highway, street, and bridge construction Other heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	23 236 2361 2362 237 2371 2372 2373 2379 238 2381	3,460 690 440 250 590  260  2,190	      	420 110 80      280 90	1,040 230 120 110     740 280	1,320 260 180 80 400    650	      20		620 80      450 160

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event		12:00 midnight	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	12:00	Not reported
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200				90			
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812								
Framing contractors	23813								
Masonry contractors	23814	180			110				
Glass and glazing contractors	23815								
Roofing contractors	23816								
Building equipment contractors	2382	830			220	270			
Electrical contractors	23821	320							
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490			180				
Other building equipment contractors	23829								
Building finishing contractors	2383	330			140	80			90
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130			60	30			30
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832								
Flooring contractors	23833								
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40							
Finish carpentry contractors	23835								
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40				20			20
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300			110	110			
Site preparation contractors	23891								
All other special trade contractors	23899	120			50	50			
All other special trade contractors	20000	120			30	30			
Manufacturing		4,830	240	560	1,260	890	450	300	1,140
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	240	560	1,260	890	450	300	1,140
Food manufacturing	311	670	40	50	220	150	40	30	140
Animal food manufacturing	3111								
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60			20	20			
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100			40				
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116								
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161								
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611								
Poultry processing	311615								
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118								
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181								
Retail bakeries	311811								

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Commercial bakeries	311812	50							
Frozen cakes, pies,									
and other pastries manufacturing	311813								
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182								
Flour mixes and dough									
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822								
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312								
Apparel manufacturing	315								
Apparel knitting mills	3151								
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152								
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522								
Men's and boys' cut and sew									
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221								
Men's and boys' cut and sew									
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224								
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316								
Wood product manufacturing	321	320			130	80			60
Paper manufacturing	322	90	20			20	20		30
Printing and related support activities	323	230							120
Chemical manufacturing	325	160		20	40	30	20		50
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251								
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254								
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing		300		50	80	60	60		
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180				90	20		
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271								
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140				90			
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280	30	40	50	60	50	30	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480		40	120	60	60		160
Forging and stamping	3321								
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180							100
Hardware manufacturing	3325								
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326								
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90							
Machinery manufacturing	333								
Agriculture, construction, and	]		_						
mining machinery manufacturing	3331								
mining macrificity manufacturing	3331								

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and									
commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334								
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335								
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339								
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334								
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140			40	20			40
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351								
Household appliance manufacturing	3352								
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353								
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531								
Power, distribution, and									
specialty transformer manufacturing	335311								
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312								
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	50			30	20			
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	770	50	130	120	80	50	90	260
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361								
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362								
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363								
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364								
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365								
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	320	20	20	90	30	60	30	70
Household and institutional									
furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	240			80	20	40	20	60
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372								
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160			40				50
Service providing		15,510	1,100	1,540	4,010	3,210	2,030	720	2,900
Trade transportation and									
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup>		7,560	910	510	1,790	1,510	1,020	350	1,470
Wholesale trade	42	760			280	250			100
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	470				190			
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424								
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	30							

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code 3	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Retail trade	44-45	2,730	130	150	650	790	370	110	520
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	470			160	180	70		
Automobile dealers	4411	300			80	140			
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412								
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	140			30	40			60
Electronics and appliance stores	443								
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	400			140	120			120
Food and beverage stores	445	500				120			160
Health and personal care stores	446	60				20	20		
Gasoline stations	447								
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	50							20
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451								
General merchandise stores	452	830							
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	60							30
Nonstore retailers	454	90			50				20
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup>	48-49	3,840	780	250	760	420	580	220	840
Air transportation	481								
Rail transportation 7	482	80			20	20	20		
Water transportation	483								
Truck transportation	484								
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	50		20	20				
Couriers and messengers	492	220	20	40	40	60	30	20	
Warehousing and storage	493								
Utilities	22	220		40	110	50			
Utilities	221	220		40	110	50			
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	150							
Natural gas distribution	2212								
Information		490	20	110	120	150	30		50
See feetnetes at and of table									

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Information	51 511 5111 51111	490 90 90 70	20   	110   	120  20 	150 30 30 20	30   	  	50   
Periodical publishers	51112 512 517	  150		  	  80	  30	  	  	  
Financial activities	52	570 230			130 40	210 60	80 40	20	110 70
Real estate and rental and leasing	53 531 532	340 190 130		  	80  	150  40	  	20  	  30
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533								
Professional and business services									
Education and health services	61	3,060 130	120	450 	1,060 50	710 30	280	90	350 30
Health care and social assistance  Ambulatory health care services  Offices of physicians  Offices of dentists  Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	62 621 6211 6212 622 623	2,930 390 160  800 1,300	120    	450 30 20   230	1,020 130 70  220 440	680 80   180 330	270 20   	80    	320 130 60  

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Social assistance	624	440			230				
Leisure and hospitality		1,790		160	360	260	420	230	310
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290			130	30	20	30	70
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	40							20
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	40							
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	200			100	20	20		
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500					400		
Accommodation	721	250							
Food services and drinking places	722								
Other services		620			250	220			90
Other services, except public									
administration	81	620			250	220			90
Repair and maintenance	811	360							
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	160							
(except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113								
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance		30				30			
0. (									

Table 35. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>		Total Cases	Time of event									
	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>		12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported			
Personal and laundry services	812 813	 120	1 1	1 1	30			1 1	 50			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180		4,820
Goods producing <sup>4</sup>		8,490		710	600	1,670	1,330	1,450	730	110	20		1,850
Natural resources and mining 4.5		200				30	20	20	20				100
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup>	11	120				30	20	20	20				20
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111 112 115	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	 	  	  
Mining <sup>5</sup> Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> Metal ore mining <sup>6</sup>	21 212 2122	80  	  	  	  	  		 	  	  	  		80  
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 6	2123	70 3,460		290	250	 570	660	 720	320				70 620
Construction  Construction of buildings  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy and civil engineering construction  Utility system construction  Land subdivision  Highway, street, and bridge construction  Other heavy and civil engineering construction  Specialty trade contractors  Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	23 236 2361 2362 237 2371 2372 2373 2379 238 2381	3,460 690 440 250 590  260  2,190 730		290 90      190 80	250       180 50	570 120       420 130	660 90      330 130	720 210 170     460 110	320 50      140 70			-	620 80      450 160

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200											
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812												
Framing contractors	23813												
Masonry contractors	23814	180				60	50	20					
Glass and glazing contractors	23815												
Roofing contractors	23816												
Building equipment contractors	2382	830						270					
Electrical contractors	23821	320											
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490											
Other building equipment contractors	23829												
Building finishing contractors	2383	330				100	40	50	20				90
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130				30		20					30
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832												
Flooring contractors	23833												
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40											
Finish carpentry contractors	23835												
Other building finishing contractors	23839	40											20
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300				90							
Site preparation contractors	23891												
All other special trade contractors	23899	120			20	40							
7 iii otrior oposiar trado contractoro	20000	120			20	10							
Manufacturing		4,830	20	410	340	1,070	640	710	390	90			1,140
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	20	410	340	1,070	640	710	390	90			1,140
Food manufacturing	311	670		40	40	160	130	130	30				140
Animal food manufacturing	3111												
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60											
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100					30						
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116												
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161												
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611												
Poultry processing	311615												
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118												
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181												
Retail bakeries	311811												

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Commercial bakeries	311812	50											
Frozen cakes, pies,													
and other pastries manufacturing	311813												
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182												
Flour mixes and dough													
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822												
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312												
Apparel manufacturing	315												
Apparel knitting mills	3151												
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152												
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522												
Men's and boys' cut and sew													
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221												
Men's and boys' cut and sew													
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224												
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316												
Wood product manufacturing		320				70	80						60
Paper manufacturing		90				20		20					30
Printing and related support activities	323	230											120
Chemical manufacturing	325	160		30	20	40							50
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251												
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254												
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing		300			70	60	40	40					
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180				20	30	50	20				
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271												
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140						50					
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280		40	30	70	40	70					
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480			40	110	40	50	60				160
Forging and stamping	3321												
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180											100
Hardware manufacturing	3325												
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326												
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90											
Machinery manufacturing	333												
Agriculture, construction, and		1											
mining machinery manufacturing	3331												
mining machinery manufacturing	3331	1			1		1		==				

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334 3335 3339 334 335 3351 3352 3353 335311 335312 3359 336 3361 3361	  140     50 770		  20      100	       50	  40     20 150	  20      50	       90	        80	            			   40     260
Motor vehicle body and trailer frantifacturing  Motor vehicle parts manufacturing  Aerospace product and parts manufacturing  Railroad rolling stock manufacturing  Furniture and related product manufacturing  Household and institutional  furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing  Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing  Miscellaneous manufacturing	3363 3364 3365 337 3371 3372 339	320 240  160	    	  20  	- - - - -	   90 70  20	   50 40  30	  30 20  20	  20   30		    	-	  70 60  50
Service providing  Trade, transportation, and utilities 7  Wholesale trade  Merchant wholesalers, durable goods  Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods  Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	42 423 424 425	7,560 760 470  30	    	1,500 630   	1,170 510   	3,960 2,020 200   	2,270 1,120 150  	1,810 790 150  	1,170 600   	230   	80   	-	2,970 1,550 100  

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Retail trade  Motor vehicle and parts dealers Automobile dealers Other motor vehicle dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers	. 441 4411 4412 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 451	2,730 470 300  140  400 500 60  50  830 60		270 120	280        	590 90    110  30  	510        260	370 150 100  20     	160 70       		         		520   60  120 160   20  30
Transportation and warehousing 7.  Air transportation .  Rail transportation 7.  Water transportation .  Truck transportation .  Transit and ground passenger transportation .  Couriers and messengers .  Warehousing and storage .  Utilities .  Electric power generation, transmission and distribution .  Natural gas distribution .	48-49 481 482 483 484 485 492 493 - 22 221 2211 2212	90 3,840  80  50 220  220 220 150 		330     30  	 160    20 20  	50  1,110 70 120 120	 440    30   20	 240    40  	380      20 20 	 180       	 80       		20 920  80      
Information		490		50	80	90	60	100					50

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

-						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Information	51	490		50	80	90	60	100					50
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	90				30	20	20					
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	90				30	20	20					
Newspaper publishers	51111	70				20		20					
Periodical publishers	51112												
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512 517	 150		30									
Telecommunications	517	150		30									
Financial activities		570		30	40	100	50	170	30				110
Finance and insurance	52	230				50		40	20				70
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	340				50	50	130					
Real estate	531	190											
Rental and leasing services	532	130					30	30					30
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible													
assets (except copyrighted works)	533												
Professional and business services													
Education and health services		3,060	50	380	240	690	570	390	220	80	80		350
Educational services	61	130			20	30	20						30
Health care and social assistance	62	2,930	50	380	220	660	550	380	220	80	80		320
Ambulatory health care services	621	390		40	40	90		20	40				130
Offices of physicians	6211	160			20	50							60
Offices of dentists	6212												
Hospitals	622	800	20			170		180					
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1,300		150		280	350						

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	event occurr	ed			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Social assistance	624	440		120		120							
Leisure and hospitality		1,790			200	700	340						310
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290			30	80	60	30					70
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	40											20
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	40											
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	200				70							
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500				620							
Accommodation	721	250				90							
Food services and drinking places	722												
Other services		620			90	180		130	70				90
Other services, except public													
administration	81	620			90	180		130	70				90
Repair and maintenance	811	360											
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	160											
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113												
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	30							30				

Table 36. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

			Hours on the job before event occurred											
Industry <sup>2</sup>	Industry <sup>2</sup> NAICS code <sup>3</sup> Total	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported	
Personal and laundry services	812 813	 120						 20					 50	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry and day of week, 2004

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Private industry <sup>4</sup>		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Goods producing 4		8,490	70	1,940	1,500	1,760	1,410	1,460	360
Natural resources and mining 4.5		200		50	40	40	40	20	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>4</sup>	11	120		40	20	30	20		
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111 112 115	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Mining <sup>5</sup> Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup> Metal ore mining <sup>6</sup> Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>6</sup>	21 212 2122 2123	80   70	  	  	20   20	20   20	  		  
Construction	2123	3,460		800	600	680	540	720	100
Construction Construction of buildings Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy and civil engineering construction Utility system construction Land subdivision Highway, street, and bridge construction Other heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	23 236 2361 2362 237 2371 2372 2373 2379 238 2381	3,460 690 440 250 590  260  2,190 730		800 140 70      490 200	600 70      260 100	680 230 170      390 190	540 180 110 70     330 140	720 60      640 110	100 20      70

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	200							
Structural steel and precast concrete contractors	23812								
Framing contractors	23813								
Masonry contractors	23814	180		50		80		20	
Glass and glazing contractors	23815								
Roofing contractors	23816								
Building equipment contractors	2382	830						310	
Electrical contractors	23821	320							
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	490							
Other building equipment contractors	23829								
Building finishing contractors	2383	330		60		70	50	120	
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	130		20		30	40	30	
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832								
Flooring contractors	23833								
Tile and terrazzo contractors	23834	40						40	
Finish carpentry contractors	23835	40						40	
' '	23839	40				20			
Other building finishing contractors		-		70		80			
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	300		_				100	
Site preparation contractors	23891	120				20			
All other special trade contractors	23899	120		30		20			<del></del>
Manufacturing		4,830	60	1,090	850	1,030	840	720	240
Manufacturing	31-33	4,830	60	1,090	850	1,030	840	720	240
Food manufacturing	311	670	20	90	140	150	130	100	40
Animal food manufacturing	3111								
Grain and oilseed milling	3112	60				20			
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	100		20				30	
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116								
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161								
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering	311611								
Poultry processing	311615								
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118								
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	31181								
Retail bakeries	311811								
	311011								

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Commercial bakeries	311812	50							
and other pastries manufacturing	311813								
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	31182								
Flour mixes and dough									
manufacturing from purchased flour	311822								
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312								
Apparel manufacturing	315								
Apparel knitting mills	3151								
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152								
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522								
Men's and boys' cut and sew									
underwear and nightwear manufacturing	315221								
Men's and boys' cut and sew									
trouser, slack, and jean manufacturing	315224								
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316								
Wood product manufacturing	321	320		80	90	100			
Paper manufacturing	322	90				20	20	30	
Printing and related support activities	323	230							
Chemical manufacturing	325	160				30	60	30	
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251								
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254								
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	300		60	50	70	70		20
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	180		30	60	40		40	
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271								
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	140			50				
Primary metal manufacturing	331	280		70	30	60	70	30	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	480		160	60	60	50	80	70
Forging and stamping	3321								
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	180							
Hardware manufacturing	3325								
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326								
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	90							
Machinery manufacturing	333								
Agriculture, construction, and									
mining machinery manufacturing	3331								

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and									
commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334								
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335								
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339								
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334								
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	140		20	30	20	30	30	
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351								
Household appliance manufacturing	3352								
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353			20		20			
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531			20		20			
Power, distribution, and									
specialty transformer manufacturing	335311								
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312								
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	3359	50			20		20		
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	770		190	120	190	120	120	30
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361								
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362								
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363								
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364								
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365								
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	320		80	50	80	80	30	
Household and institutional									
furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	240		60	30	60	70	20	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372								
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160		50	40			40	
•									
Service providing		15,510	1,210	2,190	2,930	3,120	2,850	1,760	1,450
Trade, transportation, and									
utilities 7		7,560	440	1,290	1.290	1.670	1,440	900	520
23,000		.,000		.,200	.,200	.,070	.,		320
Wholesale trade	42	760	100	110	280	110			
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	470			200				
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424								
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	30							
•									

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code 3	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Retail trade	44-45	2,730	160	380	460	400	540	470	310
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	470		70	60	80	60	120	60
Automobile dealers	4411	300						80	
Other motor vehicle dealers	4412								
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	140		30		30		30	
Electronics and appliance stores	443								
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	400			120			100	
Food and beverage stores	445	500							
Health and personal care stores	446	60			20				
Gasoline stations	447								
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	50							
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451								
General merchandise stores	452	830					260		
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	60		20					
Nonstore retailers	454	90			20		30		
Transportation and warehousing 7	48-49	3,840	170	700	530	1,140	780	330	190
Air transportation	481								
Rail transportation 7	482	80		20		20	20		
Water transportation	483								
Truck transportation	484								
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	50							
Couriers and messengers	492	220		60	30	40	40	40	
Warehousing and storage	493								
Utilities	22	220		90			50		
Utilities	221	220		90			50		
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	150						20	
Natural gas distribution	2212								
Information		490		80	110	70	40	150	30
See footnotes at end of table									

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Information  Publishing industries (except Internet)  Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers  Newspaper publishers	51 511 5111 51111	490 90 90 70	  	80   	110   	70 30 30 20	40   	150   	30 20 20 
Periodical publishers	51112 512 517	  150	  	  30	  50	  	  	  	  
Financial activities	52	570 230		70 	60 40	80 	190 70	100 20	50 40
Real estate and rental and leasing	53 531 532	340 190 130	  	  	  20	60  20	120  	80  40	  
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533								
Professional and business services									
Education and health services	61	3,060 130	350	430 20	650 40	700 20	410	300 30	220
Health care and social assistance  Ambulatory health care services  Offices of physicians  Offices of dentists  Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities	62 621 6211 6212 622 623	2,930 390 160  800 1,300	350     280	410 90 30  	600 110 40   280	680 80   230 270	400 60 30   160	280 30    	220 20   

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Social assistance	624	440		140					
Leisure and hospitality		1,790	300	200	340	120	390	150	280
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	290	40	50	90	20	40	20	20
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	40							
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	40			20				
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	200			70				20
Accommodation and food services	72	1,500					350		
Accommodation	721	250							
Food services and drinking places	722								
Other services		620	90	90	150	130	80		
Other services, except public									
administration	81	620	90	90	150	130	80		
Repair and maintenance	811	360							
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	160							
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment									
(except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance	8113								
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	30							
Can factuated at and of table									

Table 37. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by industry and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total Cases	Day of Week									
			Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday			
Personal and laundry services		 120				1	30	1	 			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by occupation and time of event, 2004

Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to	12:01 pm to	4:01 pm to	8:01 pm to	N
					12:00 noon	4:00 pm	8:00 pm	12:00 midnight	Not reported
All occupations		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Management occupations	. 11-0000	550		60	210	230	20		20
Fop executives	11-1000	130				90			
Chief executives	11-1010	20							
Chief executives	11-1011	20							
General and operations managers	11-1020	120							
General and operations managers	11-1021	120							
Operations specialties managers	11-3000	90		60					
Financial managers	11-3030	20							ı
Financial managers	. 11-3031	20							
Other management occupations	11-9000	320			170	110	20		
Food service managers		120			120				
Food service managers		120			120				
Social and community service managers		90				70			
Social and community service managers		90				70			
Miscellaneous managers	11-9190	70			20				
Managers, all other		70			20				
Business and financial operations occupations	. 13-0000	390		130	20		140		80
Business operations specialists	13-1000	120			20				70
Cost estimators	13-1050	70							
Cost estimators	. 13-1051	70							
Human resources, training, and									İ
labor relations specialists	13-1070	20							
Financial specialists	13-2000	270							
Financial analysts and advisors		270							

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Financial analysts	13-2051	260							-
Computer and mathematical occupations	15-0000	40							
Architecture and engineering occupations	17-0000	110				50			
Engineers	17-2000	60			20				
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	17-2110	40			20				
Industrial engineers		40							
Drafters, engineering, and mapping									
technicians	17-3000	50				40			
Engineering technicians, except drafters		50				40			
Mechanical engineering technicians	17-3027	40							
Community and social services occupations	21-0000	90			60				
Counselors, social workers, and other									
community and social service specialists	21-1000	90			50				
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21-1090	60							
Social and human service assistants	21-1093	50							
Education, training, and library occupations	25-0000	130			80	50			
Other teachers and instructors	25-3000	70				50			
Miscellaneous teachers and instructors	25-3090	70				50			
Teachers and instructors, all other	25-3099	70				50			
Other education, training, and library									
occupations	25-9000	40			40				
Teacher assistants	25-9040	40			40				
Teacher assistants	25-9041	40			40				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and									
media occupations	27-0000	140			40				50
Art and design workers	27-1000								20
Can fastnates at and of table									

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Entertainers and performers, sports and									
related workers	27-2000	50							
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	27-2020	40							20
Athletes and sports competitors	27-2021	40							20
Media and communication equipment workers	27-4000	50							
Photographers	27-4020	20							
Photographers	27-4021	20							
Television, video, and motion picture									
camera operators and editors	27-4030	20							
perators, television, video, and motion picture	27-4031	20							
Healthcare practitioners and technical									
occupations	29-0000	700	40	110	110	230	100	40	70
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners	29-1000	370		40	80	140			
Registered nurses	29-1110	280		40	50	90	20		
Registered nurses	29-1111	280		40	50	90	20		
Therapists	29-1120	80			20	50			
Health technologists and technicians	29-2000	330		70	40	90	80	20	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	29-2010	60							
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	29-2012	50							
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2040	40							
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2041	40							
Health diagnosing and treating									
practitioner support technicians	29-2050	50				50			
Surgical technologists	29-2055	50							
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2060	120					60		
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2061	120					60		
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	29-2090	40							
Health technologists and technicians, all other	29-2099	40							
Healthcare support occupations	31-0000	750	50	180	240	120	80		60

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	t		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1000	690	50	160	220	100	70		60
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1010	690	50	160	220	100	70		60
Home health aides	31-1011	50			40				
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	31-1012	640	50	160	180	100	70		50
Other healthcare support occupations	31-9000	60			20				
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	31-9090	60			20				
Healthcare support workers, all other	31-9099	50							
Protective service occupations	33-0000	70							
Other protective service workers	33-9000	70							
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	33-9030	50							
Security guards	33-9032	50							
Miscellaneous protective service workers	33-9090	20							
Food preparation and serving related									
occupations	35-0000	1,750	40	190	310	300	390	190	330
Supervisors, food preparation and serving									
workers	35-1000	300			60	120			
First-line supervisors/managers, food									
preparation and serving workers	35-1010	300			60	120			
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	35-1012	280				120			
preparation and serving workers	33-1012	200				120			
Cooks and food preparation workers	35-2000	560			200	50	190		120
Cooks	35-2010	450			160		140		120
Cooks, fast food	35-2011	20							
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	35-2012	120			110				
Cooks, restaurant	35-2014	190			50				
Cooks, short order	35-2015	120							
Food preparation workers	35-2020	110				40			
Food preparation workers	35-2021	110				40			
Food and beverage serving workers	35-3000	840	40	180	50	130	90	170	180
					I .		I .		

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Bartenders	35-3010	100					40		
Bartenders	35-3011	100					40		
Fast food and counter workers	35-3020	570			40	80		130	180
Combined food preparation and serving	05 0004	550			40	00		400	400
workers, including fast food	35-3021 35-3040	550 140		 60	40	60 60		130	180
Food servers, nonrestaurant	35-3040 35-3041	140		60		60			
1 000 Servers, nomestaurant	33-3041	140		00		00			
Other food preparation and serving related									
workers	35-9000	50							
Building and grounds cleaning and									
maintenance occupations	37-0000	1,200	40	140	230	290	50		410
Building cleaning and pest control workers	37-2000	580	40	140	160	100			80
Building cleaning workers	37-2010	580	40	140	160	100			80
Janitors and cleaners, except									
maids and housekeeping cleaners		290		40	70	70	20		60
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	37-2012	280		100	80				
Grounds maintenance workers	37-3000	610			80	180			330
Grounds maintenance workers	37-3010	610			80	180			330
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	37-3011	600			80	170			330
Personal care and service occupations	39-0000	530			200	100	100		110
Animal care and service workers	39-2000	60			40				
Nonfarm animal caretakers	39-2020	60			40				
Nonfarm animal caretakers	39-2021	60			40				
Transportation, tourism, and lodging									
attendants	39-6000	90							
Transportation attendants	39-6030	90							
Flight attendants	39-6031	90							
Other personal care and service workers	39-9000	340			130	60	70		70
One featuretes at and of table			l		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Child care workers	39-9010	250			90	50	70		50
Child care workers	39-9011	250			90	50	70		50
Personal and home care aides	39-9020	60							
Personal and home care aides	39-9021	60							
Recreation and fitness workers	39-9030	20							
Recreation workers	39-9032	20							
Sales and related occupations	41-0000	880			210	300	120	60	150
Supervisors, sales workers	41-1000	260			100	100			
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	41-1010	260			100	100			
upervisors/managers of retail sales workers	41-1011	180			50	80			
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	41-1012	90			60	20			
Retail sales workers	41-2000	550			80	200	100	50	110
Cashiers	41-2000	210				200 70	60	50	20
Cashiers	41-2010	210				70 70	60		20
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	41-2011	40				70			
Retail salespersons	41-2020	300			50	120			90
Retail salespersons		300			50	120			90
Sales representatives, services	41-3000	40			20				
Other sales and related workers	41-9000	20							<del></del>
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	41-9090	20							
Sales and related workers, all other	41-9099	20							
Office and administrative support occupations	43-0000	1,900	70	270	490	300	310	70	370
Supervisors, office and administrative									
support workers	43-1000	60				20			
administrative support workers	43-1010	60				20			
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	43-1011	60				20			

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Communications equipment operators		50				20			
Telephone operators	43-2020 43-2021	20 20							
Financial clerks	43-3000	150		20		40	40		20
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	43-3030 43-3031	70 70							20 20
Tellers	43-3070 43-3071	60 60		 			 		 
Information and record clerks	43-4000	760		170	170	100	170		130
Customer service representatives	43-4050 43-4051	420 420				90 90	160 160		120 120
File clerks	43-4070	20 20							
File clerks	43-4071 43-4110 43-4111	260 260		  	 	  	  	 	  
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching,									
and distributing workers	43-5000 43-5010	630 60	60 	70 	180 	100	70 	50 	90
Cargo and freight agents	43-5011	60							
Couriers and messengers		20 20							
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	43-5070 43-5071	160 160			70 70				40 40
Stock clerks and order fillers	43-5080 43-5081	350 350	60 60	60 60	50 50	70 70	50 50		 
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	43-5110	20			20				
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	43-5111	20			20				
Secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6000 43-6010	110 110			40 40		20 20		50 50
Georgianes and auministrative assistants	40-0010	110			40		20		30

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	t		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6011	50							
Other office and administrative support									
workers	43-9000	140			40	20			60
Data entry and information processing workers	43-9020	20							
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	43-9040	40							
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	43-9041	40							
Office clerks, general	43-9060	40							20
Office clerks, general	43-9061	40							20
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	45-0000	100			40	40			
Agricultural workers	45-2000	100			40				
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	45-2090	90							
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	45-2092	20							
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	45-2093	70							
Construction and extraction occupations	47-0000	3,300		340	1,030	1,100	50	40	740
Supervisors, construction and extraction									
workers	47-1000	350			90	250			
construction trades and extraction workers	47-1010	350			90	250			
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	47-1011	350			90	250			
Construction trades workers	47-2000	2,690		330	890	800	40	40	580
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons		2,690			80		40	40	360
·		_							
Brickmasons and blockmasons	47-2021 47-2030	140 780		130	80 230	250			150
Carpenters									150
Carpenters		780		130	230	250			150
Construction laborers	47-2060	790		90	220	270			190
Construction laborers	47-2061	790		90	220	270			190
Construction equipment operators	47-2070	200			110	40			60

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	t		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Operating engineers and other									
construction equipment operators	47-2073	200			110	40			60
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	47-2080	50							
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	47-2081	40							
Tapers	47-2082	20							
Electricians	47-2110	240		70		110			
Electricians	47-2111	240		70		110			
Insulation workers	47-2130	20							
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	47-2131	20							
Painters and paperhangers	47-2140	50			40				
Painters, construction and maintenance	47-2141	50			40				
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2150	200			140				40
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2152	200			140				40
Roofers	47-2180	50							40
Roofers	47-2181	50							40
Sheet metal workers	47-2210	60							
Sheet metal workers	47-2211	60							
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2220	70		20					
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2221	70		20					
Helpers, construction trades	47-3000	40			40				
Helpers, construction trades	47-3010	40			40				
Helpersbrickmasons, blockmasons,									
tonemasons, and tile and marble setters	47-3011	20							
Other construction and related workers	47-4000	180				50			
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	47-4090	180				40			
Construction and related workers, all other	47-4099	170				40			
Installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations	49-0000	1,800	50	160	440	670	180	90	220
Supervisors of installation, maintenance,									
and repair workers	49-1000	40			40				
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1010	40			40				
medianios, instalicis, and repatiers	43-1010	40		-	40				

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	t		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1011	40			40				-
lectrical and electronic equipment						400			
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-2000	250			90	120			40
office machine repairers	49-2010	70				70			-
and office machine repairers	49-2011	70				70			-
equipment installers and repairers Telecommunications equipment installers and	49-2020	40			40				
repairers, except line installers	49-2022	40			40				
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-2090	140			50	40			
equipment installers and repairers	49-2097	60							
ehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,									
installers, and repairers	49-3000	760		70	160	310	130	40	4
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3010	140				50	40		
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3011	140				50	40		
Automotive technicians and repairers	49-3020	370	20		90	170	50	20	
Automotive body and related repairers	49-3021	60							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	49-3023	310			70	140	50		
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	49-3030	80						20	
diesel engine specialists	49-3031	80						20	
service technicians and mechanics	49-3040	80				50			
Farm equipment mechanics	49-3041	40							
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines		40							
Small engine mechanics	49-3050	40				40			
mechanics, installers, and repairers		50			40		20		
Tire repairers and changers	49-3093						20		

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Other installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations  Heating, air conditioning, and	49-9000	750		90	150	240	50	50	140
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9020	120		40					
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9021	120		40					
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	49-9040	450			90	190	40	50	40
Industrial machinery mechanics		120	20						
Maintenance and repair workers, general		310			70	170			20
Millwrights	49-9044	20							
Line installers and repairers		90			20	20			
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	49-9051	60							
Miscellaneous installation,									
maintenance, and repair workers	49-9090	70							
Installation, maintenance, and									
repair workers, all other	49-9099	40							
Production occupations	51-0000	4,200	170	430	1,240	630	490	240	1,010
Supervisors, production workers	51-1000	320			90	40	120		50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	51-1010	320			90	40	120		50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	51-1011	320			90	40	120		50
Assemblers and fabricators	51-2000	860		120	210	140	70	40	270
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2010	40							
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2011	40							
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	51-2020	60							
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers		20							
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers		40			20				

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Engine and other machine assemblers  Engine and other machine assemblers  Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators  Assemblers and fabricators, all other	51-2030 51-2031 51-2090 51-2099	20 20 750 720	   20	  100 100	  150 150	  120 110	  60 60	  	  260 250
Food processing workers	51-3000	230			70	60			90
and fish processing workers	51-3020 51-3021 51-3090	120 100 100	  	  	40 40 	  	  	  	60 50 
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and rying machine operators and tendersFood cooking machine operators and tenders	51-3091 51-3093	 40	 	 	20 	 	 	 	 
Metal workers and plastic workers  Forming machine setters, operators,	51-4000	1,070		180	320	170	90	100	180
and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4020	80			20	40			
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4021	50							
and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4030	110				20	-		
setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4033 51-4040	70 40							
Machinists	51-4040	40							-
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4070 51-4071	150 70		20 	50 		 		 
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4072	80					20		
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	51-4120 51-4121	310 290		60 60	120 120	40 			80 80
setters, operators, and tenders	51-4122 51-4190 51-4199	20 330 330	20 20	40 40	90 90		40 40	50 50	50 50

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	t		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Printing workers	51-5000 51-5010	150 70	 	 	40 	 	 		70 60
Bindery workers	51-5011 51-5020 51-5022	70 80 20	  	  	 40 	  	  		60  
Printing machine operators	51-5023	70							
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers  Sewing machine operators  Sewing machine operators	51-6000 51-6030 51-6031	80  	  	  	40 20 20	  	  	  	
Woodworkers	51-7000	80							
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-7040	40			20				
operators, and tenders, wood	51-7041 51-7042	20 20							
Plant and system operators	51-8000	90					20		50
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	51-8020 51-8021	70 70							50 50
Other production occupations	51-9000	1,320	80	100	430	190	150	90	280
setters, operators, and tenders	51-9021 51-9040	20 60							
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9041	60							
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9060	150	20		50				
sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9061 51-9110	150 220	20		50 50		50	20	40
machine operators and tenders	51-9111	220			50		50	20	40

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

Painting workers   Si							Time of event	:		
Painting, coating, and decorating workers and processing machine operators.   51-9130   20               -	Occupation						-	•	12:00	
Painting, coating, and decorating workers and Photographic process workers and processing machine operators.   51-9130   20               -										
Photographic process workers	Painting, coating, and decorating workers		_							
Miscellaneous production workers	processing machine operators	51-9130	20							
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	Photographic process workers	51-9131	20							
Helipersproduction workers	•		-	40	50	260	100	60	50	160
Production workers, all other										
Transportation and material moving occupations	• •		_							
occupations         53-0000         5,310         840         420         1,360         920         440         240         1,080           Motor vehicle operators         53-3000         3,190         750         270         800         470         160         90         650           Bus drivers         53-3020         50	Production workers, all other	51-9199	670	40	40	250	100	60		140
occupations         53-0000         5,310         840         420         1,360         920         440         240         1,080           Motor vehicle operators         53-3000         3,190         750         270         800         470         160         90         650           Bus drivers         53-3020         50	Transportation and material moving									
Bus drivers		53-0000	5,310	840	420	1,360	920	440	240	1,080
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	Motor vehicle operators	53-3000	3,190	750	270	800	470	160	90	650
Driver/sales workers	Bus drivers	53-3020	50							
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer         53-3032         2,150         680         160         320         260         140         40         550           Truck drivers, light or delivery services         53-3033         740          40         400         150         20         40         70           Rail transportation workers         53-4000         50	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	53-3030	3,120	750	260	770	450	160	90	650
Truck drivers, light or delivery services         53-3033         740          40         400         150         20         40         70           Rail transportation workers         53-4000         50	Driver/sales workers	53-3031	230	60	60	40	40			
Rail transportation workers         53-4000         50	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	53-3032	2,150	680	160	320	260	140	40	550
Locomotive engineers	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	53-3033	740		40	400	150	20	40	70
Railroad conductors and yardmasters       53-4030       20                                                                                                                  <	Rail transportation workers	53-4000	50							
Railroad conductors and yardmasters       53-4031       20                                                                                                                  <	Locomotive engineers	53-4011	20							
Other transportation workers         53-6000         90           40              Service station attendants         53-6030         50 </td <td>Railroad conductors and yardmasters</td> <td>53-4030</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4030	20							
Service station attendants         53-6030         50	Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4031	20							
Service station attendants         53-6031         50	Other transportation workers	53-6000	90				40			
Miscellaneous transportation workers       53-6090       50	Service station attendants	53-6030	50							
Transportation workers, all other       53-6099       50 <td< td=""><td>Service station attendants</td><td>53-6031</td><td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Service station attendants	53-6031	50							
Material moving workers     53-7000     1,950     90     140     510     390     250     140     420       Crane and tower operators     53-7020     20 <td< td=""><td>Miscellaneous transportation workers</td><td>53-6090</td><td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Miscellaneous transportation workers	53-6090	50							
Crane and tower operators     53-7020     20                                                                                                                               -	Transportation workers, all other	53-6099	50							
Crane and tower operators     53-7020     20                                                                                                                               -	Material moving workers	53-7000	1,950	90	140	510	390	250	140	420
Crane and tower operators       53-7021       20					_					
Industrial truck and tractor operators	•		_							
Industrial truck and tractor operators 53-7051 50 20	·		-			20				
11 decorate a decor operation (11 decorate 11 decorate 12 decorate	Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7051	50			20				

Table 38. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by occupation and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event	1		
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Laborers and material movers, hand	53-7060 53-7061	1,840 250	90 	130 	480 40	360 110	250 	140 60	400 
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	53-7062 53-7063	1,470 40	70 	120 	430 	190 	230	60	370 
Packers and packagers, hand	53-7064	80				40			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
All occupations		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180	-	4,820
Management occupations	11-0000	550			80	170		140	70				20
Top executives  Chief executives  Chief executives  General and operations managers  General and operations managers  Operations specialties managers  Financial managers	11-1000 11-1010 11-1011 11-1020 11-1021 11-3000 11-3030	130 20 20 120 120 120	   	   	   	   	   	1 1 1 1 1	   	   	   		
Financial managers	11-3031	20											
Other management occupations  Food service managers  Food service managers  Social and community service managers  Social and community service managers  Miscellaneous managers  Managers, all other  Business and financial operations occupations	11-9000 11-9050 11-9051 11-9150 11-9151 11-9190 11-9199	320 120 120 90 90 70 70		     130	    	140     	    	40     	70      130	    			     80
Business operations specialists  Cost estimators  Cost estimators  Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	13-1000 13-1050 13-1051 13-1070	120 70 70 20		  	  	20  	  	  	  	  	  		70  
Financial specialists  Financial analysts and advisors	13-2000 13-2050	270 270				 	 	 		 			

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Financial analysts	13-2051	260											
Computer and mathematical occupations	. 15-0000	40											
Architecture and engineering occupations	. 17-0000	110						50					
Engineers	17-2000	60											
Industrial engineers, including health and safety		40											
Industrial engineers		40											
Drafters, engineering, and mapping													
technicians	17-3000	50						40					
Engineering technicians, except drafters	. 17-3020	50						40					
Mechanical engineering technicians	. 17-3027	40											
Community and social services occupations	. 21-0000	90				40							
Counselors, social workers, and other													
community and social service specialists	21-1000	90				40							
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21-1090	60											
Social and human service assistants	21-1093	50											
Education, training, and library occupations	25-0000	130	-			70							
Other teachers and instructors	25-3000	70											
Miscellaneous teachers and instructors	. 25-3090	70											
Teachers and instructors, all other	25-3099	70											
Other education, training, and library													
occupations	25-9000	40				40							
Teacher assistants	. 25-9040	40				40							
Teacher assistants	25-9041	40				40							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and													
media occupations	27-0000	140					40						50
Art and design workers	27-1000												20

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Entertainers and performers, sports and													
related workers	27-2000	50											
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	27-2020	40											20
Athletes and sports competitors	27-2021	40											20
Media and communication equipment workers	27-4000	50				20							
Photographers	27-4000	20											
Photographers	27-4020	20											
Television, video, and motion picture	21-4021	20											
camera operators and editors	27-4030	20											
Camera	27 1000	20											
perators, television, video, and motion picture	27-4031	20											
Healthcare practitioners and technical													
•	29-0000	700		80	110	80	70	150	90	40			70
occupations	29-0000	700		80	110	80	70	150	90	40			70
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners	29-1000	370			20	50	50	80	80				
Registered nurses	29-1110	280			20			40	80				
Registered nurses	29-1111	280			20			40	80				
Therapists	29-1120	80											
Health technologists and technicians	29-2000	330		40	90			70					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	29-2010	60											
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	29-2012	50											
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2040	40											
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2041	40											
Health diagnosing and treating													
practitioner support technicians	29-2050	50											
Surgical technologists	29-2055	50											
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2060	120			70								
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2061	120			70								
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	29-2090	40											
Health technologists and technicians, all other	29-2099	40											
Healthcare support occupations	31-0000	750	20	110	50	180	190	110					60
Conference of and of table			•										

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1000	690	20	110	50	170	180	90					60
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1010	690	20	110	50	170	180	90					60
Home health aides	31-1011	50											
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	31-1012	640	20	100	40	140	170	90					50
Other healthcare support occupations	31-9000	60											
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	31-9090	60											
Healthcare support workers, all other	31-9099	50											
Protective service occupations	33-0000	70											
Other protective service workers	. 33-9000	70											
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	33-9030	50											
Security guards	33-9032	50				20							
Miscellaneous protective service workers	33-9090	20											
Food preparation and serving related													
occupations	. 35-0000	1,750		170	110	590	420	60	70				330
Supervisors, food preparation and serving													
workers	35-1000	300		50		120	130						
First-line supervisors/managers, food													
preparation and serving workers	. 35-1010	300		50		120	130						
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	35-1012	280		50		120							
On the and food managed on weathers	25 2000	500			400	040	00						400
Cooks and food preparation workers	35-2000 35-2010	560 450			100 60	240 180	90 80						120 120
Cooks, fast food	35-2010	450 20			60	180	80						120
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	. 35-2011	20 120				20 40	80						
Cooks, restaurant	35-2012	120			50	120	80						
Cooks, short order	35-2014	190			50	120							
Food preparation workers	35-2015	110				60							
Food preparation workers	35-2020	110				60							
Food and beverage serving workers	35-3000	840		120		240	190		70				180

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						H	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Bartenders	35-3010 35-3011 35-3020	100 100 570	  	  50	  	70 70 150	  160	  	  	  	  	  	  180
workers, including fast food	35-3021 35-3040 35-3041	550 140 140		50 60 60	  	150 20 20	130 	  	  	  	  		180  
Other food preparation and serving related workers	35-9000	50						<del></del>					
Building and grounds cleaning and													
maintenance occupations	37-0000	1,200		90	170	120	110	260					410
Building cleaning and pest control workers  Building cleaning workers	37-2000 37-2010	580 580		80 80	130 130	90 90	70 70	100 100	20 20	 	 		80 80
maids and housekeeping cleaners	37-2011 37-2012	290 280		 60	70 50	40 60	 50	60 40	20 		 		60 
Grounds maintenance workers	37-3000 37-3010 37-3011	610 610 600		20 20 20	40 40 40	  	  	160 160 160	  	  	  	  	330 330 330
Personal care and service occupations	39-0000	530				170	80	40		40	90		110
Animal care and service workers	39-2000 39-2020 39-2021	60 60 60	  	  	  	50 50 50	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants	39-6000	90											
Transportation attendants	39-6030 39-6031	90 90		 	 								
Other personal care and service workers	39-9000	340				80	60				70		70

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Child care workers	39-9010	250				50	40				70		50
Child care workers	39-9011	250				50	40				70		50
Personal and home care aides	39-9020	60											
Personal and home care aides	39-9021	60											
Recreation and fitness workers	39-9030	20											
Recreation workers	39-9032	20											
Sales and related occupations	41-0000	880	20	100	50	150	220	100	60				150
Supervisors, sales workers	41-1000	260		50		20	80	70					
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	41-1010	260		50		20	80	70					
First-line													
upervisors/managers of retail sales workers	41-1011	180					80	50					
First-line supervisors/managers													
of non-retail sales workers	41-1012	90		40									
Retail sales workers	41-2000	550		50	50	120	140	40	40				110
Cashiers	41-2010	210				120	50						20
Cashiers	41-2011	210					50						20
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	41-2020	40											
Retail salespersons	41-2030	300				70	90						90
Retail salespersons	41-2030	300				70	90						90
Sales representatives, services	41-3000	40											
Other sales and related workers	41-9000	20											
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	41-9090 41-9099	20 20											
Office and administrative support occupations	43-0000	1.900	40	240	150	430	220	230	150	50			380
Onice and daministrative support occupations	٥٠٥٥٥ م	1,500		240	100	400	220	200	100	30			300
Supervisors, office and administrative													
support workers	43-1000	60					20						
administrative support workers	43-1010	60					20						
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	43-1011	60					20						

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Communications equipment operators	43-2000	50						20					
Telephone operators	43-2020	20											
Telephone operators	43-2021	20											
Financial clerks	43-3000	150				40							20
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	43-3030	70											20
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	43-3031	70											20
Tellers	43-3070	60											
Tellers	43-3071	60											
Information and record clerks	43-4000	760		150	60	140	50	100	100				130
Customer service representatives	43-4050	420			60		20	100	100				120
Customer service representatives	43-4051	420			60		20	100	100				120
File clerks	43-4070	20											120
File clerks	43-4071	20											
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	43-4110	260				130							
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	43-4111	260				130							
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching,													
and distributing workers	43-5000	630		50	50	180	140	60	20				90
Cargo and freight agents	43-5010	60											
Cargo and freight agents	43-5011	60											
Couriers and messengers	43-5020	20											
Couriers and messengers	43-5020	20											1 -
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	43-5021	160				60					]		40
	43-5070	160				60							40
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	43-5071	350		40	40	90	70	50					40
Stock clerks and order fillers	43-5080	350 350		40	40 40	90	70 70	50 50				]	
	43-3001	330		40	40	90	70	50					
Weighers, measurers, checkers,	12 5110	20											
and samplers, recordkeeping	43-5110	20											
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	43-5111	20											
Secretaries and administrative assistants	42 6000	440											F0
Secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6000	110											50
Secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6010	110											50

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6011	50							-				
Other office and administrative support													
workers	43-9000	140				40							60
Data entry and information processing workers	43-9020	20											
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	43-9040	40											
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	43-9041	40											
Office clerks, general	43-9060	40											20
Office clerks, general	43-9061	40											20
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	45-0000	100						20					
Agricultural workers	45-2000	100											
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	45-2090	90											
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	43-2030	30											
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	45-2092	20											
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	45-2093	70				20							
Construction and extraction occupations	47-0000	3,300		240	210	610	650	560	260				750
Supervisors, construction and extraction													
workers	47-1000	350				40	250						
construction trades and extraction workers	47-1010	350				40	250						
construction trades and extraction workers	47-1011	350				40	250						
Construction trades workers	47-2000	2,690		230	180	520	380	510	260				580
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	47-2000	140		230		40	40		200				300
Brickmasons and blockmasons	47-2020	140				40	40						l -
	47-2021	780		110	40	110	100	220					150
Carpenters	47-2030 47-2031	780 780			40	110	100	220					150
Carpenters				110	_	-		_	400				
Construction laborers	47-2060	790		50	70	130	50	100	190				190
Construction laborers	47-2061	790		50	70	130	50	100	190				190
Construction equipment operators	47-2070	200				100							60

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

-						Н	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Operating engineers and other													
construction equipment operators	47-2073	200				100							60
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	47-2080	50											
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	47-2081	40											
Tapers	47-2082	20											
Electricians	47-2110	240		50				110					
Electricians	47-2110	240		50 50				110					
Insulation workers	47-2111	20											
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	47-2130	20											
, , ,	47-2131	50 50											
Painters and paperhangers	47-2140 47-2141	50 50											
Painters, construction and maintenance	47-2141	200				70	70						40
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters						_	-						
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2152	200				70	70						40
Roofers	47-2180	50											40
Roofers	47-2181	50											40
Sheet metal workers	47-2210	60											
Sheet metal workers	47-2211	60											
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2220	70											
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2221	70											
Helpers, construction trades	47-3000	40				40							
Helpers, construction trades	47-3010	40				40							
Helpersbrickmasons, blockmasons,													
tonemasons, and tile and marble setters	47-3011	20											
Other construction and related workers	47-4000	180											140
													140
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	47-4090	180											
Construction and related workers, all other	47-4099	170											
Installation, maintenance, and repair													
occupations	49-0000	1,800		110	120	370	250	540	140				230
Supervisors of installation, maintenance,													
and repair workers	49-1000	40											
•	49-1000	40											
First-line supervisors/managers of	49-1010	40											
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1010	40											
0 (								LI		<u> </u>			

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers							F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed		
Electrical and electronic equipment	Occupation					1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours				Not reported
Electrical and electronic equipment													
mechanics, installers, and repairers	, e	49-1011	40									 	
mechanics, installers, and repairers	Electrical and electronic equipment												
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	• •	49-2000	250				50	50	60			 	40
office machine repairers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	000	200				00						
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	·	49-2010	70					20	50			 	
And office machine repairers	·	10 2010							00				
Radio and telecommunications   equipment installers and repairers.   49-202   40		49-2011	70					20	50			 	
Equipment installers and repairers	•	43-2011	70					20	30				
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.  49-2022 40		40 2020	40										
repaires, except line installers	·	49-2020	40									 	
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, and repairers 49-2090 140 40 40		40 2022	40										
Mechanics, installers, and repairers		49-2022	40									 	
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	· ·	40,0000	4.40				40						
Position   Position	·	49-2090	140				40					 	
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers         49-3000         760          40         70         110         60         290         120             Aircraft mechanics and service technicians         49-3010         140           20          50              Aircraft mechanics and service technicians         49-3011         140           20          50              Automotive technicians and repairers         49-3020         370           70          170         40              Automotive bedy and related repairers         49-3021         60													
Installers, and repairers	equipment installers and repairers	49-2097	60									 	
Installers, and repairers	Nakiala and makila ancionant maskania												
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians       49-3010       140         20        50	·	40.000								400			
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	_	-					 	40
Automotive technicians and repairers			-				-						
Automotive body and related repairers			-				-						
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	·						-		170				
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	·												
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists									_			 	
diesel engine specialists       49-3031       80           20		49-3030	80					20		20		 	
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics													
service technicians and mechanics       49-3040       80 <td< td=""><td>diesel engine specialists</td><td>49-3031</td><td>80</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td></td><td>20</td><td></td><td> </td><td></td></td<>	diesel engine specialists	49-3031	80					20		20		 	
Farm equipment mechanics													
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines       49-3042       40	service technicians and mechanics	49-3040	80						40			 	
Small engine mechanics       49-3050       40	Farm equipment mechanics	49-3041	40									 	
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	49-3042	40	-								 	
mechanics, installers, and repairers	Small engine mechanics	49-3050	40									 	
	Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment												
	mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-3090	50									 	
Other installation, maintenance, and repair	Other installation, maintenance, and repair												
occupations		49-9000	750		40	40	210	100	190			 	150

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 — Continued

						F	lours on the	job before e	event occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Heating, air conditioning, and		400											
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9020	120											
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9021	120											
repair, and maintenance workers	49-9040	450				120	60	160					40
Industrial machinery mechanics	49-9041	120				40		20					
Maintenance and repair workers, general	49-9042	310				80	50	140					20
Millwrights	49-9044	20											
Line installers and repairers	49-9050	90				50	20						
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	49-9051	60				40							
Miscellaneous installation,													
maintenance, and repair workers	49-9090	70											
Installation, maintenance, and													
repair workers, all other	49-9099	40											
Production occupations	51-0000	4,200	20	270	420	1,020	540	510	310	90			1,010
Supervisors, production workers	51-1000	320				70	40		20				50
First-line supervisors/managers of													
production and operating workers	51-1010	320				70	40		20				50
First-line supervisors/managers of													
production and operating workers	51-1011	320				70	40		20				50
Assemblers and fabricators	51-2000	860		50	110	180	70	120	60				270
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2010	40											
Aircraft structure, surfaces,													
rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2011	40											
electromechanical assemblers	51-2020	60				20							
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	51-2021	20											
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	51-2022	40				20							
Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2030	20											
Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2031	20											
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	51-2090	750		50	90	140	50	100	60				260
One fortunates at and of table													

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

Assemblers and fiabricators, all other						F	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed		
Food processing workers	Occupation				1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours				Not reported
Food processing workers												
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	51-2099	720	 40	80	130	50	90	50		 	250
and fish processing workers . 51-3020 120	Food processing workers	51-3000	230	 		70	40				 	90
Butchers and meat cutters	Butchers and other meat, poultry,											
Miscellaneous food processing workers	and fish processing workers	51-3020	120	 							 	60
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and nying machine operators and tenders 51-3091	Butchers and meat cutters	51-3021	100	 							 	50
rying machine operators and tenders	Miscellaneous food processing workers	51-3090	100	 		40	20				 	
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and											
Metal workers and plastic workers	rying machine operators and tenders	51-3091		 			20				 	
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Food cooking machine operators and tenders	51-3093	40	 							 	
Forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	Metal workers and plastic workers	51-4000	1,070	 140	80	290	110	160	80		 	180
and tenders, metal and plastic												
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic		51-4020	80	 							 	
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic 51-4021 50	·											
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic       51-4030       110         20		51-4021	50	 							 	
and tenders, metal and plastic												
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic       51-4033       70 <td< td=""><td>9 ' ' '</td><td>51-4030</td><td>110</td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td></td<>	9 ' ' '	51-4030	110	 			20				 	
Setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic   51-4033   70	·											
Machinists       51-4040       40 </td <td></td> <td>51-4033</td> <td>70</td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td>		51-4033	70	 							 	
Machinists       51-4041       40 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td>			_	 							 	
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic       51-4070       150         50				 							 	
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic		0										
Foundry mold and coremakers	•	51-4070	150	 		50					 	
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic       51-4072       80         20				 							 	
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	·	31 4071	70									
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers       51-4120       310        50        110        40             Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers       51-4121       290        50        110 <td< td=""><td>9. 9.</td><td>51-4072</td><td>80</td><td> </td><td>20</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>   </td><td></td></td<>	9. 9.	51-4072	80	 	20						 	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers       51-4121       290        50        110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											80
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine       51-4122       20								-				80 80
setters, operators, and tenders       51-4122       20                                                                                                                  -		31-4121	290	 50		110					 	00
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	5. 5.	E4 4400	20									
		-	-									
ivietal workers and plastic workers, all other	·					_						50 50
	ivietai workers and plastic workers, all other	51-4199	330	 		70	50	60			 	50
Printing workers	Printing workers	51-5000	150	 				20			 	70
Bookbinders and bindery workers	<del>-</del>			 							 	60

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by occupation and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

_						Н	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Bindery workers	51-5011 51-5020 51-5022 51-5023	70 80 20 70	  	  	  	1 1 1	  	  	  	  	  	  	60   
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	51-6000	80											
Woodworkers  Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders  Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood  Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	51-7000 51-7040 51-7041 51-7042	80 40 20 20	  	  	  	20 20 	  	  	  	  	  	  	
Plant and system operators	51-8000 51-8020 51-8021	90 70 70	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	50 50 50
Other production occupations	51-9000 51-9021	1,320 20		60 	90	360	210	180	120				280
machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9040	60				40							
machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9041 51-9060	60 150				40 40		20					
sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9061 51-9110	150 220		 	 	40 	 50	20 40					40
machine operators and tenders	51-9111 51-9120 51-9123	220 70 60	  	  	  	  20	50  	40  	  	  	  	  	40  
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	51-9130 51-9131	20 20				1 1			 		1 1	 	

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by occupation and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						H	lours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Miscellaneous production workers	51-9190	710		40	40	200	110	100	60				160
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	51-9191	20											
Helpersproduction workers	51-9198	20											
Production workers, all other	51-9199	670		40	40	200	110	80	60				140
Transportation and material moving													
occupations	53-0000	5,310		550	260	1,510	720	430	500	150	40		1,140
Motor vehicle operators	53-3000	3,190		300	120	1,080	390	210	270	140	40		650
Bus drivers	53-3020	50				20							
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	53-3021					20							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	53-3030	3,120		280	110	1,060	380	210	260	140	40		650
Driver/sales workers	53-3031	230		70		40							
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	53-3032	2,150		190	60	790	100	120	200	120			550
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	53-3033	740				240	250	70	50				70
Rail transportation workers	53-4000	50											50
Locomotive engineers	53-4011	20											20
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4030	20											20
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4031	20											20
Other transportation workers	53-6000	90											
Service station attendants	53-6030	50											
Service station attendants	53-6031	50											
Miscellaneous transportation workers	53-6090	50 50											
Transportation workers, all other	53-6099	50											
Metarial marriage weathers	53-7000	1.050		260	120	390	310	200	210				430
Material moving workers	53-7000	1,950 20		260	120	390	310	200	210				430
•	53-7020	20											
Crane and tower operators	53-7021	20 50										I	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7050 53-7051	50 50											
Laborers and material movers, hand	53-7051	1,840		250	110	370	290	190	190				410
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	53-7060	250		250 60		50	290	60	190				410
Laborers and freight, stock,		250		60		50		00					
and material movers, hand	53-7062	1,470		170	80	300	230	120	180				370
				ļ		Į	ļ						

Table 39. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						Н	ours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Machine feeders and offbearers	53-7063 . 53-7064	40 80			1	1	1 1	1 1		1 1	 		 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and day of week, 2004

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
All occupations		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Management occupations	11-0000	550	190	40			140	120	20
Top executives	11-1000	130							
Chief executives	11-1010	20							
Chief executives	11-1011	20							
General and operations managers	11-1020	120							
General and operations managers	11-1021	120							
Operations specialties managers	11-3000	90						70	
Financial managers	11-3030	20							
Financial managers	11-3031	20							
Other management occupations	11-9000	320					90		20
Food service managers	11-9050	120							
Food service managers	11-9051	120							
Social and community service managers	11-9150	90							
Social and community service managers	11-9151	90							
Miscellaneous managers	11-9190	70							
Managers, all other	11-9199	70							
Business and financial operations occupations	13-0000	390			150		150	-	
Business operations specialists	13-1000	120							
Cost estimators	13-1050	70							
Cost estimators	13-1051	70							
Human resources, training, and									
labor relations specialists	13-1070	20							
Financial specialists	13-2000	270			130				
Financial analysts and advisors	13-2050	270			130				
Can featurates at and of table									

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Financial analysts	13-2051	260							
Computer and mathematical occupations	15-0000	40							
Architecture and engineering occupations	17-0000	110			50	40			
Engineers	17-2000	60							
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	17-2110	40							
Industrial engineers	17-2112	40							
Drafters, engineering, and mapping									
technicians	17-3000	50							
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17-3020	50							
Mechanical engineering technicians	17-3027	40							
Community and social services occupations	21-0000	90		50					
Counselors, social workers, and other									
community and social service specialists	21-1000	90		50					
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21-1000	60							
Social and human service assistants	21-1090	50							
Oodal and Human Service assistants	21-1095	30							
Education, training, and library occupations	25-0000	130			60	70			
Other teachers and instructors	25-3000	70				70			
Miscellaneous teachers and instructors	25-3090	70				70			
Teachers and instructors, all other	25-3099	70				70			
Other education, training, and library									
occupations	25-9000	40			40				_
Teacher assistants	25-9000 25-9040	40			40				
Teacher assistants	25-9040 25-9041	40			40				
		.,							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and									
media occupations	27-0000	140		40					
Entertainers and performers, sports and									
related workers	27-2000	50							

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers		40 40		 			 	 	
Media and communication equipment workers		50			20				
Photographers		20							
Photographers	. 27-4021	20							
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	27-4030	20							
Camera	27-4000	20							
perators, television, video, and motion picture	27-4031	20							
Healthcare practitioners and technical									
occupations	29-0000	700	50	70	150	230	70	80	60
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners	29-1000	370	40		100	80	50		40
Registered nurses	29-1110	280			70	60	40		
Registered nurses	29-1111	280			70	60	40		
Therapists	29-1120	80				20			
Physical therapists	29-1123					20			
Health technologists and technicians	29-2000	330		40	50	150	20	50	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		60							
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	29-2012	50							
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2040	40							
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	29-2041	40							
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	29-2050	50							
Surgical technologists	29-2055	50 50							
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2060	120				50			
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	29-2061	120				50			
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	29-2090	40							
Health technologists and technicians, all other	29-2099	40							
Healthcare support occupations	31-0000	750	120	80	150	140	60	90	120
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1000	690	120	60	140	130	50	80	110
San footnates at and of table					<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	31-1010	690	120	60	140	130	50	80	110
Home health aides	31-1011	50				20			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	31-1012	640	120	50	130	110	40	80	110
Other healthcare support occupations	31-9000	60		20					
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	31-9090	60		20					
Healthcare support workers, all other	31-9099	50							
Protective service occupations	33-0000	70			20				
Other protective service workers	33-9000	70			20				
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	33-9030	50			20				
Security guards	33-9032	50			20				
Miscellaneous protective service workers	33-9090	20							
Food preparation and serving related									
occupations	. 35-0000	1,750	230	180	330	250	370	170	230
Supervisors, food preparation and serving									
workers	35-1000	300		130	120		50		
First-line supervisors/managers, food									
preparation and serving workers	. 35-1010	300		130	120		50		
First-line supervisors/managers of food									
preparation and serving workers	35-1012	280		130					
Cooks and food preparation workers	35-2000	560	80	20	90	80	140		130
Cooks	. 35-2010	450	70	20	60		140		120
Cooks, fast food	35-2011	20							
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	. 35-2012	120	70			20			
Cooks, restaurant	35-2014	190		20	50		120		
Cooks, short order	35-2015	120							
Food preparation workers	35-2020	110				50			
Food preparation workers	35-2021	110				50			
Food and beverage serving workers	35-3000	840	120	40	120	170	150	140	90
Bartenders	35-3010	100				60			
Son footpoton at and of table									

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Bartenders	35-3011 35-3020	100 570	 120	 40	 60	60 	 150	 	 70
workers, including fast food	35-3021	550	120		50		130		70
Food servers, nonrestaurant	35-3040 35-3041	140 140			 	90 90			<del></del> 
Other food preparation and serving related									
workers	35-9000	50							
Building and grounds cleaning and									
maintenance occupations	37-0000	1,200	20	140	170	150	210	90	410
Building cleaning and pest control workers  Building cleaning workers	37-2000 37-2010	580 580	20 20	90 90	120 120	130 130	60 60	90 90	70 70
maids and housekeeping cleaners	37-2011 37-2012	290 280		40 50	70 50	70 60	 	50 40	 40
Grounds maintenance workers	37-3000 37-3010	610 610	 	40 40	40 40	 	160 160	 	340 340
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	37-3011	600		40	40		150		340
Personal care and service occupations	39-0000	530	110	60	80	100	80	100	
Animal care and service workers	39-2000	60				40			
Nonfarm animal caretakers	39-2020	60				40			
Nonfarm animal caretakers	39-2021	60				40			
Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants	39-6000	90							
Transportation attendants	39-6030	90							
Flight attendants	39-6031	90							
Other personal care and service workers	39-9000	340	90		60	40	50	60	
Child care workers	39-9010	250	90		50			50	

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Child care workers	39-9011 39-9020	250 60	90 	 	50 	 	 20	50 	 
Personal and home care aides	39-9021 39-9030	60 20					20 		
Recreation workers	39-9032	20							
Sales and related occupations	41-0000	880	60	90	140	90	220	160	120
Supervisors, sales workers	41-1000 41-1010	260 260			60 60		100 100	40 40	
First-line upervisors/managers of retail sales workers	41-1011	180			40		100		
of non-retail sales workers	41-1012	90		20	20			40	
Retail sales workers	41-2000 41-2010	550 210	60 	50	80 40	70 	110 	100 20	90 50
Cashiers Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	41-2011 41-2020	210 40			40			20	50
Retail salespersons	41-2030 41-2031	300 300	40 40	 	 	 	80 80	80 80	
Sales representatives, services	41-3000	40							
Other sales and related workers	41-9000	20							
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	41-9090	20							
Sales and related workers, all other	41-9099	20			<del></del>			==	
Office and administrative support occupations	43-0000	1,900	120	220	410	390	480	190	70
Supervisors, office and administrative support workers	43-1000	60							
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	43-1000	60					-		
administrative support workers  First-line supervisors/managers of office									
and administrative support workers	43-1011	60		-			-	-	

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Communications equipment operators		50			20	20		-	
Telephone operators	43-2020	20							
Telephone operators	. 43-2021	20							
Financial clerks	43-3000	150		40			40		
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	. 43-3030	70			20				
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	43-3031	70			20				
Tellers	43-3070	60							
Tellers	. 43-3071	60							
Information and record clerks	43-4000	760		50	160	250	250		
Customer service representatives	. 43-4050	420		40		90	240		
Customer service representatives	43-4051	420		40		90	240		
File clerks	. 43-4070	20							
File clerks	43-4071	20							
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	43-4110	260			130				
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	. 43-4111	260			130				
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching,									
and distributing workers	43-5000	630	100	90	120	70	130	90	
Cargo and freight agents	. 43-5010	60							
Cargo and freight agents	43-5011	60							
Couriers and messengers	43-5020	20							
Couriers and messengers	. 43-5021	20							
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	43-5070	160		40	50	40	20		
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	. 43-5071	160		40	50	40	20		
Stock clerks and order fillers	43-5080	350	60	50	70		50	80	20
Stock clerks and order fillers	. 43-5081	350	60	50	70		50	80	20
Weighers, measurers, checkers,									
and samplers, recordkeeping	43-5110	20					20		
Weighers, measurers, checkers,									
and samplers, recordkeeping	. 43-5111	20					20		
Secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6000	110						50	
Secretaries and administrative assistants		110						50	

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	43-6011	50							
Other office and administrative support workers  Data entry and information processing workers Insurance claims and policy processing clerks Insurance claims and policy processing clerks Office clerks, general Office clerks, general	43-9000 43-9020 43-9040 43-9041 43-9060 43-9061	140 20 40 40 40 40	1	1	50    	    	20    	20    	   
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	45-0000	100		50					
Agricultural workers	45-2000 45-2090	100 90	 	50 50	 	 	 	 	 
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	45-2092 45-2093	20 70	 	 40	 				 
Construction and extraction occupations	47-0000	3,300		790	640	740	530	530	70
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers  First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	47-1000 47-1010	350 350	 	 	240 240	 	 	40 40	 
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	47-1011	350			240			40	
Construction trades workers  Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons  Brickmasons and blockmasons  Carpenters  Carpenters  Construction laborers  Construction laborers	47-2000 47-2020 47-2021 47-2030 47-2031 47-2060 47-2061	2,690 140 140 780 780 790 790	1	770   170 170 310 310	390   140 140 150 150	540 50 50 130 130 160	470   240 240 60 60	450   90 90 90 90	70     
Construction equipment operators	47-2070	200		60		50		60	

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Operating engineers and other									
construction equipment operators	47-2073	200		60		50		60	
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	47-2080	50					20		
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	47-2081	40							
Tapers	47-2082	20							
Electricians	47-2110	240		50				120	
Electricians	47-2111	240		50				120	
Insulation workers	47-2130	20							
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	47-2131	20							
Painters and paperhangers	47-2140	50		20					
Painters, construction and maintenance	47-2141	50		20					
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2150	200		80		40	40		
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	47-2152	200		80		40	40		
Roofers	47-2180	50							
Roofers	47-2181	50							
Sheet metal workers	47-2210	60							
Sheet metal workers	47-2210	60							
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2211	70							
Structural iron and steel workers	47-2220	70							
	4= 0000								
Helpers, construction trades	47-3000	40							
Helpers, construction trades	47-3010	40							
Helpersbrickmasons, blockmasons,									
tonemasons, and tile and marble setters	47-3011	20							
Other construction and related workers	47-4000	180				150			
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	47-4090	180				150			
Construction and related workers, all other	47-4099	170				140			
Installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations	49-0000	1,800	90	340	250	360	280	410	70
Supervisors of installation, maintenance,									
and repair workers	49-1000	40				40			
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1010	40				40			

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-1011	40				40			
Electrical and electronic equipment									
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-2000	250		50	50	40		60	
Computer, automated teller, and									
office machine repairers	49-2010	70						50	
Computer, automated teller,									
and office machine repairers	49-2011	70						50	
Radio and telecommunications	40.0000	40							
equipment installers and repairers	49-2020	40							
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	49-2022	40							
Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment	49-2022	40			<del></del>				
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-2090	140		40					
Electronic home entertainment	10 2000	110		10					
equipment installers and repairers	49-2097	60							
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,									
installers, and repairers	49-3000	760		90	140	150	120	210	20
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3010	140			20	50			
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	49-3011	140			20	50			
Automotive technicians and repairers	49-3020	370		40	20	90	40	170	
Automotive body and related repairers	49-3021	60							
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	49-3023	310		40		70		160	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	49-3030	80							
Bus and truck mechanics and									
diesel engine specialists	49-3031	80							
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment									
service technicians and mechanics	49-3040	80			40				
Farm equipment mechanics	49-3041	40							
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	49-3042	40							
Small engine mechanics	49-3050	40							
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment									
mechanics, installers, and repairers	49-3090	50							
Other installation, maintenance, and repair									
occupations	49-9000	750	20	200	70	130	150	140	50

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Heating, air conditioning, and									
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9020	120							
Heating, air conditioning, and									
refrigeration mechanics and installers	49-9021	120							
Industrial machinery installation,									
repair, and maintenance workers	49-9040	450		100	50	100	110	40	40
Industrial machinery mechanics	49-9041	120		50	20			20	
Maintenance and repair workers, general		310		50		90	80	20	
Millwrights		20							
Line installers and repairers		90		50					
Electrical power-line installers and repairers		60		40					
Miscellaneous installation,									
maintenance, and repair workers	49-9090	70							
Installation, maintenance, and	10 0000	. •							
repair workers, all other	49-9099	40							
Production occupations	51-0000	4,200	100	860	800	820	740	570	310
Supervisors, production workers	51-1000	320		70	50			60	120
production and operating workers	51-1010	320		70	50			60	120
First-line supervisors/managers of									
production and operating workers	51-1011	320		70	50			60	120
Assemblers and fabricators	51-2000	860	40	230	120	210	140	70	50
Aircraft structure, surfaces,	_,								
rigging, and systems assemblers	51-2010	40							
	51-2011	40							
rigging, and systems assemblers	31-2011	40					<del></del>	<del></del>	
electromechanical assemblers	51-2020	60				20			
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers		20						 	
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers		40							
Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2022	20							
Engine and other machine assemblers	51-2030	20						 	
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	51-2031	750	40	210	100	170	140	50	40
	0.2000	700	70	210	100	1,0	140	30	70
One fortuntes at and of table					!	<del></del>			

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	51-2099	720	40	210	90	170	130	40	40
Food processing workers	51-3000	230				20	110		
Butchers and other meat, poultry,									
and fish processing workers	51-3020	120					60	20	
Butchers and meat cutters	51-3021	100					50		
Miscellaneous food processing workers	51-3090	100					50		
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and									
rying machine operators and tenders	51-3091				20				
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	51-3093	40							
Metal workers and plastic workers	51-4000	1,070	20	240	250	150	190	180	40
Forming machine setters, operators,									
and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4020	80							
Extruding and drawing machine setters,									
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4021	50					20		
Machine tool cutting setters, operators,									
and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4030	110			40				
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool									
setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4033	70							
Machinists	51-4040	40							
Machinists	51-4041	40							
Molders and molding machine setters,									
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4070	150		40		40			
Foundry mold and coremakers	51-4071	70		20	20				
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters,	0								
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	51-4072	80							
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	51-4120	310		50	120			70	20
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	51-4121	290		50 50	120			60	20
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine	31-4121	230		30	120			00	20
setters, operators, and tenders	51-4122	20							
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	51-4122	330		90	60	50	70	40	
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	51-4190	330		90	60	50 50	70	40	 
•							. •		
Printing workers	51-5000	150		20	40	40			
Bookbinders and bindery workers	51-5010	70							
One forteness of and of table									

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Bindery workers	51-5011	70							
Printers	51-5020	80				40			
Prepress technicians and workers	51-5022	20							
Printing machine operators	51-5023	70				40			
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers	51-6000	80				20		20	
Woodworkers	51-7000	80		40		20			
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-7040	40							
operators, and tenders, wood	51-7041	20							
Woodworking machine setters,									
operators, and tenders, except sawing	51-7042	20							
Plant and system operators	51-8000	90				20			
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	51-8020	70							
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	51-8021	70							
Other production occupations	51-9000	1,320		210	250	340	230	200	70
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine									
setters, operators, and tenders	51-9021	20							
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9040	60			20			20	
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting	31-9040	00			20			20	
machine setters, operators, and tenders	51-9041	60			20			20	
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9060	150		50		40			
Inspectors, testers,									
sorters, samplers, and weighers	51-9061	150		50		40			
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	51-9110	220		60	50	40			
Packaging and filling									
machine operators and tenders	51-9111	220		60	50	40			
Painting workers	51-9120	70							
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	51-9123	60							
Photographic process workers and									
processing machine operators	51-9130	20							
Photographic process workers	51-9131	20							
One fortunates at and of table									

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Occupation	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Miscellaneous production workers	51-9190	710	20	90	140	170	150	100	40
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	51-9191	20							
Helpersproduction workers	51-9198	20							
Production workers, all other	51-9199	670		80	140	150	140	100	40
Transportation and material moving									
occupations	53-0000	5,310	170	1,090	950	1,380	830	630	250
Motor vehicle operators	53-3000	3,190	120	630	520	980	450	340	150
Bus drivers	53-3020	50							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	53-3030	3,120	120	630	490	970	450	320	140
Driver/sales workers	53-3031	230		70	60			40	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	53-3032	2,150	70	450	280	880	230	120	120
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	53-3033	740	50	110	150	80	190	160	
Rail transportation workers	53-4000	50							
Locomotive engineers	53-4011	20							
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4030	20							
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	53-4031	20							
Other transportation workers	53-6000	90		20		40			
Service station attendants	53-6030	50				40			
Service station attendants	53-6031	50				40			
Miscellaneous transportation workers	53-6090	50							
Transportation workers, all other	53-6099	50							
Material moving workers	53-7000	1,950		430	430	340	360	270	90
Crane and tower operators	53-7020	20							
Crane and tower operators	53-7021	20							
Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7050	50							
Industrial truck and tractor operators	53-7051	50							
Laborers and material movers, hand	53-7060	1,840		390	400	340	340	260	80
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	53-7061	250		70	70			70	20
Laborers and freight, stock,									
and material movers, hand	53-7062	1,470		300	320	280	290	180	70
Machine feeders and offbearers	53-7063	40							

Table 40. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by occupation and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

Occupation						Day of Week			
	Occupation code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Packers and packagers, hand	53-7064	80		20					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 41. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and time of event, 2004

						Time of event			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
All natures		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	0	21,890 960	1,290 	2,130 70	6,060 230	5,000 130	2,450 230	1,040 140	3,920 160
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	01 011	2,850 200	770 40	290	840 50	460 60	220	110	170
Fractures	012	2,640	720	280	780	400	220	110	140
tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	02 020	9,420 40	300	990	2,600	2,060	740	520	2,220
Sprains, strains, tears	020	9,340	300	990	2,540	2,060	740	520	2,200
ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c	029 03	40 2,230	 70	 200	 580	 720	 360	 90	 220
Open wounds, unspecified	030 031	70 290	  		 	240	  	20 20	
Amputations, fingertip	0311 0319 032	270 20 70			20 40	240  	  	 	  
Avulsions Cuts, lacerations	033 034	40 1,430	 50	 110	390	 380	 320	 60	 130
Punctures, except bites	037 04	310 2,830	 70	 320	80 810	100 660	 360	 80	60 530
Abrasions, scratches	041 043	190 2,070	 60	120 150	750	580	20 320	 70	140 260
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	044 05 051	500 630 70	  	50 60 	150 	50 80 	170 	50 	360 130
Heat burns, scalds	053 06	560 150		50	140 60	40	150 50	40	120
Concussions	062	150			60		50		

Table 41. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	08	500		40	160	220			
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	081	40				20			
Sprains and bruises	082	210			60	100			
Fractures and other injuries	084	130			80				
Other combinations of traumatic									
injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	089	90				60			
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	09	2,280	40	160	630	630	300	40	480
Other poisonings and toxic effects	095	70				40			
Animal or insect bites, venomous	0951	50							
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c.	0959	20							
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	097	2,180	40	160	600	580	300	40	460
Crushing injuries	0971	270		40	70	70			
Back pain, hurt back	0972	560		60	130	160	90		110
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	0973	1,220	20	60	330	330	180		290
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	0979	110			60	20	100		290
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	099	20							
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	1	1,870		380	220	380	60		780
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	12	1,070		290	100	50	20		600
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	124	1,050		290	100	40	20		590
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1241	1,030		290	100		20		590
Digestive system diseases and disorders	15	430	20	50	80	150	40		90
Hernia	153	430	20	50	80	150	40		90
Inquinal hernia	1531	20							
Hernia, n.e.c.	1539	410	20	50	70	150	40		90
Musculoskeletal system and connective	.000				. •	.00			
tissue diseases and disorders	17	210		20	40	70			70
Rheumatism, except the back	173	200		20	40	70			70
Bursitis	1731	20							
Tendonitis	1733	90							50
Tenosynovitis	1734	50				50			
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1734	150				100			
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	181	100				100			
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified	1810	100							
Dermatitis	182	40							
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions	4	200			70	70			20

Table 41. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Nature	Nature	Total	12:01 am to	4:01 am to 8:00	8:01 am to	12:01 pm to	4:01 pm to 8:00	8:01 pm to	Not
	code	Cases	4:00 am	am	12:00 noon	4:00 pm	pm	12:00 midnight	reported
Symptoms	41	170			40	70			20
	411	110				60			
	4115	70							
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders	52	20 20 20	  	  	 	  		  	  

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 42. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004

						1	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
All natures		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180		4,820
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders		21,890	140	1,800	1,680	5,460	3,450	2,910	1,830	450	180		3,990
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified		960		80	130	260	90	110	140				160
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	01	2,850		320	160	1,050	480	210	350		50		180
Dislocations		200		90									
Fractures	. 012	2,640		240	150	1,020	470	190	340		50		150
Traumatic injuries to muscles,													
tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	. 02	9,420	80	800	740	2,030	1,260	1,290	730	170	60		2,260
Traumatic injuries to muscles,													
tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified	020	40											
Sprains, strains, tears	021	9,340	80	800	740	2,000	1,230	1,290	730	170	60		2,240
Injuries to muscles, tendons,													
ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.		40											
Open wounds	. 03	2,230		250	150	610	490	380	90	20	20		220
Open wounds, unspecified	030	70											
Amputations	. 031	290				20	240	20					
Amputations, fingertip	. 0311	270					230	20					
Amputations, except fingertip	. 0319	20											
Animal or insect bites	032	70				40							
Avulsions	. 033	40											
Cuts, lacerations	034	1,430		170	90	490	180	270	70				130
Punctures, except bites	. 037	310				40	70	80					60
Surface wounds and bruises	04	2,830	20	180	240	580	600	320	140	180			540
Abrasions, scratches	. 041	190			20		120	20					
Bruises, contusions	. 043	2,070	20	170	170	520	440	270	120	170			150
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	044	500			50			40					360
Burns	05	630				230	110	80	40				130
Chemical burns	051	70						20					
Heat burns, scalds	. 053	560				220	100	50					120
Intracranial injuries	. 06	150			50		40						
Concussions	062	150			50		40						

Table 42. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						I	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	80	500		50	40	110	100	130	50				
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	081	40				20							
Sprains and bruises		210		40		50		60					
Fractures and other injuries		130					60						
Other combinations of traumatic													
injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	089	90						50					
Other traumatic injuries and disorders		2,280		110	140	540	280	370	290	40			480
Other poisonings and toxic effects		70											
Animal or insect bites, venomous		50											l
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c		20											
Nonspecified injuries and disorders		2,180		90	130	520	270	360	280	40			460
Crushing injuries		2,100				40	40		60				400
Back pain, hurt back		560				160	110	50	70	20			110
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back		1,220		40	60	290	90	270	150				290
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.		1,220		40	60	290	90	270	150				290
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	0979	20											
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	099	20											
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	. 1	1,870		380	60	140	120	270	80				780
Nervous system and sense organs diseases		1,070		290	40	40		40	20				600
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system		1,050		290		40			20				590
Carpal tunnel syndrome		1,030		290		40							590
Digestive system diseases and disorders		430		50		70	70	70	60				90
Hernia	153	430		50		70	70	70	60				90
Inquinal hernia	1531	20											
Hernia, n.e.c.		410		40	20	70	70	60	60				90
Musculoskeletal system and connective	1000	110						00	00				
tissue diseases and disorders	17	210		20		20		60					70
Rheumatism, except the back		200		20		20		60					70
Bursitis		200											'
Tendonitis	. 1731	90											50
Tenosynovitis		50 50											
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1734	150						100					I
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	. 181	100											I
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified		100											I -
Dermatitis	1810	40											I
Demiauus	102	40											
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions	4	200		20				70					20

Table 42. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by nature of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						I	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Symptoms	41 411 4115	170 110 70	  	20  	  	  	  	70  	  	  	  	  	20  
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders  Mental disorders or syndromes  Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders	52	20 20 20	  	  	 	 	  		 	  	  		 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 43. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by nature of injury or illness and day of week, 2004

All natures 24,000 1,270 4,130 4,430 4,880 4,260 3,220 1  Traumatic Injuries and Disorders 0 21,890 1,240 3,780 3,970 4,440 3,790 2,930 1  Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified 00 960 340 110 60 80 230 40  Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord 011 2,850 140 410 430 1,000 360 390  Dislocations 011 200 90 70  Fractures 012 2,640 130 320 430 980 340 320  Traumatic injuries to muscles,							Day of Week			
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders         0         21,890         1,240         3,780         3,970         4,440         3,790         2,930         1           Traumatic injuries to muscles, injuries to muscles, ligaments, joints, etc.         011         2,000         340         110         60         80         230         40           Traumatic injuries to muscles, stendons, ligaments, joints, etc.         012         2,640         130         320         430         980         340         320           Traumatic injuries to muscles, ligaments, joints, etc.         02         9,420         380         1,950         1,640         1,750         1,680         1,360           Traumatic injuries to muscles, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Nature	Nature code		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Traumatic Injuries and Disorders         0         21,890         1,240         3,780         3,970         4,440         3,790         2,930         1           Traumatic injuries to mose, nerves, spinal cord         00         960         340         110         60         80         230         40           Traumatic injuries to mose, nerves, spinal cord         011         2,00         -         90         -         -         -         70           Fractures         012         2,640         130         320         430         980         340         320           Traumatic injuries to muscles,         1         2,640         130         320         430         980         340         320           Traumatic injuries to muscles, learnes, ligaments, joints, etc.         02         9,420         380         1,950         1,640         1,750         1,680         1,360           Traumatic injuries to muscles, learnes, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified         00         960         340         110         60         80         230         40           Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord         01         2,850         140         410         430         1,000         360         390           Dislocations         011         200         -         90         -         -         -         70           Fractures         012         2,640         130         320         430         980         340         320           Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.         02         9,420         380         1,950         1,640         1,750         1,680         1,360           Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	All natures		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord         01         2,850         140         410         430         1,000         360         390           Dislocations         011         200          90            70           Fractures         012         2,640         130         320         430         980         340         320           Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.         02         9,420         380         1,950         1,640         1,750         1,680         1,360           Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40 <td>Traumatic Injuries and Disorders</td> <td>0</td> <td>21,890</td> <td>1,240</td> <td>3,780</td> <td>3,970</td> <td>4,440</td> <td>3,790</td> <td>2,930</td> <td>1,730</td>	Traumatic Injuries and Disorders	0	21,890	1,240	3,780	3,970	4,440	3,790	2,930	1,730
Dislocations	Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified	00	960	340	110	60	80	230	40	120
Dislocations	· · · · ·	01	2,850	140	410	430	1,000	360	390	120
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.         02         9,420         380         1,950         1,640         1,750         1,680         1,360           Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40		011	200		90				70	
tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. 02 9,420 380 1,950 1,640 1,750 1,680 1,360 Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified 020 40	Fractures	012	2,640	130	320	430	980	340	320	120
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified         020         40	Traumatic injuries to muscles,									
tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified 020 40	tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	02	9,420	380	1,950	1,640	1,750	1,680	1,360	670
Sprains, strains, tears         021         9,340         380         1,950         1,610         1,740         1,650         1,350           Injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.         029         40                                                                                           <	Traumatic injuries to muscles,									
Injuries to muscles, tendons,   Iligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.   029   40	tendons, ligaments, joints, etc., unspecified	020	40							
ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.         029         40	Sprains, strains, tears	021	9,340	380	1,950	1,610	1,740	1,650	1,350	670
Open wounds         03         2,230         60         350         550         560         350         260           Open wounds, unspecified         030         70 </td <td>Injuries to muscles, tendons,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Injuries to muscles, tendons,									
Open wounds, unspecified         030         70	ligaments, joints, etc., n.e.c.	029	40							
Amputations         031         290           230         20             Amputations, fingertip         0311         270           230         20             Amputations, except fingertip         0319         20              20           Animal or insect bites         032         70           20	Open wounds	03	2,230	60	350	550	560	350	260	110
Amputations, fingertip         0311         270           230         20             Amputations, except fingertip         0319         20              20           Animal or insect bites         032         70           20              Avulsions         033         40 </td <td>Open wounds, unspecified</td> <td>030</td> <td>70</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Open wounds, unspecified	030	70							
Amputations, except fingertip       0319       20            20         Animal or insect bites       032       70         20            Avulsions       033       40                Cuts, lacerations       034       1,430       50       220       200       390       290       170         Punctures, except bites       037       310        110       50        50       60         Surface wounds and bruises       04       2,830       150       360       630       430       570       300         Abrasions, scratches       041       190            150          Bruises, contusions       043       2,070       140       310       590       320       370       270	Amputations	031	290			230	20			
Animal or insect bites       032       70         20	Amputations, fingertip	0311	270			230	20			
Avulsions	Amputations, except fingertip	0319	20						20	
Cuts, lacerations     034     1,430     50     220     200     390     290     170       Punctures, except bites     037     310      110     50      50     60       Surface wounds and bruises     04     2,830     150     360     630     430     570     300       Abrasions, scratches     041     190         150        Bruises, contusions     043     2,070     140     310     590     320     370     270	Animal or insect bites	032	70			20				
Punctures, except bites     037     310      110     50      50     60       Surface wounds and bruises     04     2,830     150     360     630     430     570     300       Abrasions, scratches     041     190         150        Bruises, contusions     043     2,070     140     310     590     320     370     270	Avulsions	033	40							
Surface wounds and bruises     04     2,830     150     360     630     430     570     300       Abrasions, scratches     041     190         150        Bruises, contusions     043     2,070     140     310     590     320     370     270	Cuts, lacerations	034	1,430	50	220	200	390	290	170	100
Abrasions, scratches	Punctures, except bites	037	310		110	50		50	60	
Bruises, contusions	Surface wounds and bruises	04	2,830	150	360	630	430	570	300	400
	Abrasions, scratches	041	190					150		
Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	Bruises, contusions	043	2,070	140	310	590	320	370	270	80
	Foreign bodies (superficial splinters, chips)	044	500		40		60	40	20	
Burns	Burns	05	630	70	220		60	70	50	120
Chemical burns	Chemical burns	051	70		20			20		
Heat burns, scalds	Heat burns, scalds	053	560	70	200		60	50	40	120
Intracranial injuries	Intracranial injuries	06	150			20	70	50		
Concussions	Concussions	062	150			20	70	50		

Table 43. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by nature of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Multiple traumatic injuries and disorders	. 08	500		90	60	110	110	100	
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	. 081	40							
Sprains and bruises	082	210		50				60	
Fractures and other injuries		130				80			
Other combinations of traumatic									
injuries and disorders, n.e.c.	089	90					50		
Other traumatic injuries and disorders		2,280	90	290	540	380	370	440	180
Other poisonings and toxic effects		70				40			
Animal or insect bites, venomous		50							
Other poisonings and toxic effects, n.e.c		20							
Nonspecified injuries and disorders		2,180	90	280	530	330	370	400	170
Crushing injuries		270		80		40		90	
Back pain, hurt back		560	20	60	70	120	100	60	130
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	. 0973	1,220	60	110	400	170	210	240	
Multiple nonspecified injuries and disorders									20
Nonspecified injuries and disorders, n.e.c.		110			40				
Other traumatic injuries and disorders, n.e.c.		20							
Systemic Diseases and Disorders	1	1,870		340	420	390	360	260	70
Nervous system and sense organs diseases		1,070		180	230	230	290	100	
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system		1,050	20	170	220	220	290	100	
Carpal tunnel syndrome		1,030	20	170	210	220	290	100	
Digestive system diseases and disorders		430		100	140	60	40	50	40
Hernia	153	430		100	140	60	40	50	40
Inguinal hernia	1531	20							
Hernia, n.e.c.		410		100	140	60	40	40	40
Musculoskeletal system and connective	1000	410		100	140	00	40	40	40
tissue diseases and disorders	. 17	210		60	40	70			
Rheumatism, except the back	173	200		60	40	70			
Bursitis	173	200							
Tendonitis	1731	90		50					
Tenosynovitis	1733	50				50			
Disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1734	150						100	
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		100							
Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified	1810	100							
· •		40							<u></u>
Dermatitis	102	40			<u></u>				

Table 43. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Nature	Nature code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Symptoms, Signs, and III-Defined Conditions	4	200				40	100		
Symptoms	41	170				40	100		
General symptoms	411	110					60		
Non-specified allergic reaction	4115	70							
Other Diseases, Conditions, and Disorders		20							
Mental disorders or syndromes	. 52	20							
Anxiety, stress, neurotic disorders	521	20							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 44. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and time of event, 2004

						Time of event			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
All parts of body		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Head	0	1,630	40	200	260	320	180	190	430
Head, unspecified	00	240		40	70	60			
Cranial region, including skull	01	190			70	40	60		
Brain	011	160			60		50		
Face	03	1,180		160	130	220	90	160	390
Face, unspecified	030	100							
Forehead	031	60			50				
Eve(s)	032	840		70	50	130	40	140	380
Nose, nasal cavity	033	100		60					
Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders	0330	100		60					
Cheek(s)	034	50				40			
Neck, Including Throat	1 10	280 280	 		40 40	80 80	20 20		90 90
Trunk	2	8,080	270	1,030	2,350	1,690	680	270	1,790
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	21	2,050	40	150	530	500	100	60	680
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	22	440		60	230	90			
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	220	410		60	200	90			
Lung(s), pleura	225	40							
Back, including spine, spinal cord	23	4,590	200	740	1,230	850	490	180	900
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	230	2,460	120	500	640	350	160	80	610
Lumbar region	231	1,910	80	230	520	450	280	80	280
Thoracic region	232	110		20	20		40		
Multiple back regions	238	60			40				
Abdomen	24	560	20	50	150	180	50		100
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	240	130			80				
Intestines, peritoneum	245	430	20	50	80	150	40		90
Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	2450	410	20	50	70	150	40		90
Pelvic region	25	390			210	50			60
Hip(s)	251	100							20

Table 44. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Buttock(s)	253	60							
Groin	254	220			150				
Multiple trunk locations	28					20			
Upper extremities	3	7,320	810	650	1,610	1,540	960	230	1,510
Arm(s)	31	2,140	680	90	430	460	250		200
Arm(s), unspecified	310	480	50	20	70	240	70		200
Upper arm(s)	311	140		40	50				
Elbow(s)	312	1,170	620		210	150			120
Forearm(s)	313	240		20	50	40	140		
Multiple arm(s) locations	318	100			60				
Wrist(s)	32	1,880		320	430	210	40	50	800
Hand(s), except finger(s)	33	1,120		110	260	190	420		110
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	34	1,780	100	110	430	660	210	90	190
Multiple upper extremities locations	38	390			60	40	40		220
Hand(s) and finger(s)	381	80							
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	382	80			40				
Hand(s) and arm(s)	383	170							150
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	389	60							
Lower extremities	4	4,970	140	480	1,510	1,330	440	290	770
Leg(s)	41	3,020	60	340	970	860	170	150	460
Leg(s), unspecified	410	270		20	90	130			
Thigh(s)	411	50							
Knee(s)	412	2,290	40	250	700	650	120	90	430
Lower leg(s)	413	350		60	150	60		40	-
Multiple leg(s) locations	418	50							-
Ankle(s)	42	1,020	40	70	270	270	130	90	160
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	43	550		50	130	110	110		100
Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	430	490		50	120	100	60		100
Sole(s)	432	60					50		-
Heel(s)	4323	60					50		-
Toe(s), toenail(s)	44	270			100	50			40
Multiple lower extremities locations	48	110			40	40			-
Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	482				20				
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c	489	70							

Table 44. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Body Systems	. 5	260			70	100			40
Multiple Body Parts	8	1,440	50	130	510	380	220	60	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 45. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected and hours worked, 2004

							Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
All parts of body		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180		4,820
Head	0 00 01	1,630 240 190	 	140  	140  50	280  40	270 90 50	220  20	60  	40  	 		440  
Brain	011 03 030	160 1,180 100	  	100 	50 80 	 210 	40 130 	 180 	  			  	 390 
Forehead	031 032 033	60 840 100	  	20 	70 	 190 	50 70 	90 	20 	  	  		380 
Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders	0330 034	100 50						 40					 
Neck, Including Throat	1 10	280 280		40 40		 	50 50	20 20		 			100 100
Trunk	2 21	8,080 2,050		670 170	610 80	1,840 460	1,280 190	1,090 380	600 50	90	70 		1,820 690
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	22 220 225	440 410 40	  	20 20 	  	180 150 	110 110 	60 60 	20 20 		  		40  
Back, including spine, spinal cord	23 230 231	4,590 2,460 1,910	  	390 220 170	460 230 190	930 410 480	800 530 250	540 160 300	450 250 170	60  	  		920 610 300
Thoracic region	232 238 24	110 60 560	  	  60	  40	20  110	  110	50  80	  60	20  	  	  	  100
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders .  Intestines, peritoneum	240 245 2450	130 430 410	  	50 40	20  20	70 70	40 70 70	70 60	60 60	  	  		90 90
Pelvic region	25 251	390 100		1 1		170 	50 20		20 		1 1		60 20

Table 45. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

							Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	ed			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Buttock(s)	253	60											
Groin	254	220				150	20						
Multiple trunk locations	28												
Upper extremities	3	7,320		710	460	1,880	1,060	840	610	160			1,520
Arm(s)	31	2,140		50	130	1,030	190	280	200	40			200
Arm(s), unspecified	310	480				60	80	120	140				
Upper arm(s)	311	140			40	60							
Elbow(s)	312	1,170		20	50	720	80	120	20	40			120
Forearm(s)	313	240				140		40					
Multiple arm(s) locations	318	100				50							
Wrist(s)	32	1,880		400	120	220	110	100	100				800
Hand(s), except finger(s)	33	1,120		100		300	150	130	170	100			110
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	34	1,780		150	170	280	540	300	120				200
Multiple upper extremities locations	38	390				50	60						220
Hand(s) and finger(s)	381	80				40							
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	382	80											
Hand(s) and arm(s)	383	170											150
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	389	60											
Lower extremities	4	4,970	80	450	320	1,190	710	760	550	100	-		790
Leg(s)	41	3,020	60	250	200	790	470	390	330	40			480
Leg(s), unspecified	410	270				90			120				
Thigh(s)	411	50											
Knee(s)	412	2,290	50	160	170	570	380	340	150				440
Lower leg(s)	413	350		80		110	50	40					20
Multiple leg(s) locations	418	50											
Ankle(s)	42	1,020		110	70	170	140	210	100	50			160
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	43	550		50	40	110	60	100	70				100
Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	430	490		40	40	100	50	100					100
Sole(s)	432	60											
Heel(s)	4323	60											
Toe(s), toenail(s)	44	270			20	90		50	40				40
Multiple lower extremities locations	48	110					20						
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c	489	70											
Body Systems	5	260						100					40

Table 45. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

-							Hours on the	job before e	event occurre	ed			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Multiple Body Parts	8	1,440		160	200	390	200	240	70	60	20		100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 46. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by part of body affected and day of week, 2004

						Day of Week			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
All parts of body		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Head .  Head, unspecified .  Cranial region, including skull .  Brain .  Face .  Face, unspecified .  Forehead .  Eye(s) .  Nose, nasal cavity .  Nose, except internal location of diseases or disorders .  Cheek(s) .  Neck, Including Throat	0 00 01 011 03 030 031 032 033 0330 034	1,630 240 190 160 1,180 100 60 840 100 50	180   180 40  130  	130   90   60  	240   20 180  50 60   40	360 70 80 70 220   130 80 80	260 90 50 50 120  90  	120 40 20  60   40  	340   330   320  
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders  Trunk  Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula Chest, including ribs, internal organs Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders Lung(s), pleura Back, including spine, spinal cord Back, including spine, spinal cord Lumbar region Thoracic region Multiple back regions Abdomen Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders Intestines, peritoneum Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified Pelvic region Hip(s)	2 21 22 220 225 23 230 231 232 238 24 240 245 2450 25	280 280 8,080 2,050 440 410 40 4,590 2,460 1,910 110 60 560 130 430 410 390 100	430 160   220 100 120   	1,610 400 50 50  950 370 490 40  130  100 70	1,530 340 140 110  840 410 380 20  160 20 140 140 50	1,300 400 60 60  710 420 250  80 20 60 60	1,600 260 110 110  1,020 710 290   70  40 40 130	1,020 370 50 50  490 320 150  70  40 40	590 130   350 110 230   50  40 40

Table 46. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Buttock(s)	253	60							
Groin	254	220		50		20	80	20	
Multiple trunk locations	28		20						
Upper extremities	3	7,320	340	1,270	1,410	1,820	1,130	990	350
Arm(s)	31	2,140	80	360	250	740	300	350	50
Arm(s), unspecified	310	480		90	110		180	50	
Upper arm(s)	311	140		50				40	
Elbow(s)	312	1,170		90	70	660	80	220	
Forearm(s)	313	240		130	40				
Multiple arm(s) locations	318	100			20				
Wrist(s)	32	1,880	80	330	400	390	350	260	70
Hand(s), except finger(s)	. 33	1,120	110	140	300	240	200	120	
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	34	1,780	60	360	420	370	230	240	100
Multiple upper extremities locations	38	390		80		90	50	20	120
Hand(s) and finger(s)	381	80							
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	382	80							
Hand(s) and arm(s)	383	170							
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	389	60							
Lower extremities	4	4,970	220	860	890	980	920	770	330
Leg(s)	41	3,020	180	580	500	510	640	460	140
Leg(s), unspecified	410	270		110	40	40	40	20	
Thigh(s)	411	50					20		
Knee(s)	412	2,290	170	380	380	390	460	380	130
Lower leg(s)	413	350		70	80	70	90	50	
Multiple leg(s) locations		50							
Ankle(s)	42	1,020		130	170	250	180	190	100
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	43	550		80	100	130	60	80	70
Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified		490		70	100	90	60	80	70
Sole(s)	432	60							
Heel(s)	4323	60							
Toe(s), toenail(s)	44	270		50	100	60			
Multiple lower extremities locations	48	110					40		
Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	489	70				20			
Body Systems	5	260		20		70	100	40	

Table 46. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by part of body affected and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Part of Body	Part code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Multiple Body Parts	8	1,440	50	210	270	300	210	240	160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
All sources		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Chemicals and chemical products	. 0	230		40	100	40			
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified	00	40							
Alkalies		20				20			
Metallic particulates, trace elements,	05								
dusts, powders, fumes	05	50			50				
Metallic particulates, trace elements,									
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.	059	50			50				
Chemical productsgeneral		70							
Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants, n.e.c	073	60							
Other chemicals	09	40							
Plastics, resins	. 095	40							
Containers	. 1	2,290	150	190	620	430	260	190	440
Containersnonpressurized	11	1,660	110	160	430	360	230	130	230
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified	110	20							
Bags, sacks, totes	111	260		70	60	80			
Barrels, kegs, drums	112	60							
Boxes, crates, cartons	114	870	40	70	260	200	60	60	180
Buckets, baskets, pails	115	120			20	40			
Cans	. 116	140							
Pots, pans, trays	117	70							
Tanks, bins, vats	118	90			20				
Containerspressurized	12	220				20			140
Hoses	. 122	70							
Oxygen tanks	. 123	130							
Containersvariable restraint	13	120							
Bundles, bales	131	90			20				
Packages, parcels	132	20							
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	14	20							
Dishes, bowls	. 141	20							

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Skids, pallets	16	240			130				50
Furniture and fixtures  Furniture and fixtures, unspecified  Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves  Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified  Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage  Shelving  Furniture  Beds, bedding, mattresses  Chairs	2 20 21 210 212 217 23 231 233	930 60 350 90 20 150 340 100 20	20     20 	130      	270  120 70   50 	150  50   90 	260  130   120 130 	20      	80  40   20  
Desks Tables, worktables Other fixtures Plumbing fixtures Toilets Other fixtures, n.e.c.	234 236 24 242 2423 249	60 130 190 70 40 120	    	- - - - -	 20 70 70 40 	 80   	50     	   	   
Machinery Machinery, unspecified Construction, logging, and mining machinery Excavating machinery Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers Heating and cooking machinery and appliances Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances Material handling machinery Material handling machinery Conveyorspowered Conveyorspowered, unspecified Conveyorsbelt Cranes Cranes, unspecified Elevators Bucket or basket hoisttruck mounted	3 30 32 321 33 331 3314 332 333 34 340 342 3420 3421 3430 3430 346 3461	1,620 260 60 20 110 60 50  20 400 20 90 40  20 20 140 110	70	200 50      20  	370 60     130  20  	320 50   40 20 20  50    	340      140     90	120      40  20  	210 50   40    20  20 

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Jacks	347	110			50		40		
Jacks, unspecified	3470	100			50				
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	35	190			70				
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	351	20							
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery	353	60			20		20		
Assembly presses	3561	20					<u></u>		
Sawing machinerystationary	357	40							
Table saws	3573	20							
Other metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	359	20							
Office and business machinery	36	60							
Electronic computers and peripheral equipment	361	50							
Computerselectronic	3612	50							
Special process machinery	37	350	20	70		90	70	40	
Food and beverage processing machineryspecialized	371	220		60		80	70	20	
Food slicers	3711	210				80	60		
Packaging, bottling, wrapping machinery	373				20				
Printing machinery and equipment	375	50							
Pressesprinting	3753	50							
Miscellaneous machinery	39	170			40	40	50		
Audio and video equipment	391	40				40			
Other machinery	399	130			40		40		20
Vending machines	3998	50							
Machinery, n.e.c.	3999	60			40				
Parts and materials	4	2,620	50	270	660	920	250	90	370
Parts and materials, unspecified	40	390		40	90	130	60	20	40
Building materialssolid elements	41	830	20	70	220	330			150
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	411	60			20				
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c.	4119	20							
Pipes, ducts, tubing	412	60							
Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified	4120	50							
Structural metal materials	413	400		40	100	210			40
Structural metal materials, unspecified	4130	100				80			
Angle irons	4131	40							
Beams	4133				20				
Plates, metal panels	4135			20					

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Rails	4136	90				90			
Sheet metal	4137					20			
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	4139	60							
Wood, lumber	415	210		20	80	40			50
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc.	4151	150			50				40
Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip, flake board	4152	40							
Other building materialssolid elements		80							40
Wallboard, drywall		40							
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties		380			50	270			
Fasteners		120			40	40			20
Nails, brads, tacks	4212	80			40	20			20
Ropes, ties	422	250				230			
Machine, tool, and electric parts		250		50	90	60			
Electric parts	441	90				40			20
Generators	4412	20							
Electric parts, n.e.c.	4419				20				
Machine and appliance parts	_	150		50	60				
Dies, molds, patterns	4421	60			20				
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.		80			40				
Metal materialsnonstructural	45	210			80	40	20	20	
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified		50			40				
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural		20							
Molten or hot metals, slag	-	40							
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c.		100							
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts		530		60	120	90	110		110
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	481	140			90	20			
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified	_	70							
Tires, except bike	4813	40							
Engine parts and accessories	482	70			20	20			
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.		20							20
Trailers		220		40			70		20
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.		80		40		20			
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	49	20							
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	6,260	150	780	1,100	1,290	680	360	1,900
Animals and animal products		310			60	200			50

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks, scorpions, etc.)	514	80							40
Mammals, except humans	515	220			50	160			
Dogs	5153	140				140			
Food productsfresh or processed	52	370					140		
Other food productsfresh or processed	529	350					120		
Fats, oils	5291	340							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	55	120					40		
Rocks, crushed stone	555	70			20		40		
Personinjured or ill worker	56	4,360	80	590	770	770	310	200	1,640
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	561	80							70
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker	562	4,280	80	590	770	760	300	200	1,570
Personother than injured or ill worker	57	980	70	160	230	220	190	40	60
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker	572	60							
Health care patient or resident of health care facility	573	680	40	150	170	140	80		60
Personother than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.	579	240			50	80	110		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	58	110				70			
Trees, logs	587	40							
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed, n.e.c.	589	70							
Structures and surfaces	6	5,220	210	640	2,010	1,170	360	140	670
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	62	4,770	200	580	1,840	1,090	360	140	570
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified	620	60	200		1,040	1,090			570 
Floors	622	2,220	120	210	840	580	210	50	200
Floor, unspecified	6220	360	120	70	100	150	210		200
Floor of building	6221	1,780	110	130	690	430	180		200
Floor of scaffold, staging, or temporary work platform	6224	40			40				200
Floor of vehicle	6225	20			40				
		880	20	170	340	170	90	50	40
Ground	623 624	250	20	170	190		90	50	40
Stairs, steps	625	400			120	170			50
•	6250	90		20	120				50
Stairs, steps, unspecified	6250	100		20 	50				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6252	210			50 50	110			40
Stairs, stepsoutdoors	6252	210 90			50	110			40
Street, road	626 627	90 40							
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	-	_							
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	6271	40							

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Parking lots	628	780		110	290	100			200
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	629	50							
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.	6299	20							
Other structural elements	63	330		70	100	50			100
Doors	631	200		40	60				60
Roof trusses	635	40							
Walls	637	50							20
Structures	64	100			50	40			
Other structures	648	80							
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7	1,100		50	430	270	130		170
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified	70	50							
Handtoolsnonpowered	71	480	20		230	60	90		50
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered	712	160			40		70		20
Bolt cutters	7122	20							
Knives	7124	130					70		
Digging handtoolsnonpowered	713	110			70				
Shovels	7133	110			70				
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered	716	50							
Hammers	7161	40				20			
Turning handtoolsnonpowered	718	100			80				
Screwdrivers	7181	70			70				
Other handtoolsnonpowered	719	50							
Crowbars	7192	40							
Handtoolspowered	72	320			60	150		20	80
Boring handtoolspowered	721	50				20			
Drillspowered	7213	50							
Cutting handtoolspowered	722	70			20	40			
Chainsawspowered	7221					20			
Sawspowered, except chainsaws	7224					20			
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered	723	60							
Jackhammerspowered	7232	50							20
Turning handtoolspowered	725	20							
Other handtoolspowered	729	90				70			
Handtoolspowered, n.e.c	7299	40				40			
Ladders	74	60			40				

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Movable ladders, unspecified	7420	20							
Medical and surgical instruments					20				
Recreation and athletic equipment	78	60					20		20
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.		40					20		
Other tools, instruments, and equipment		70			40				
Musical instruments	_	20							
Other musical instruments	7959	20							
Wheelchairs	797	40			40				
Vehicles	8	2,570	640	150	580	660	150	70	320
Vehicle, unspecified	80	2,370		150	40		150	70	320
Air vehicle	81	40			20	<del></del>			
	82	1,840	620	50	360	570	60	50	140
Highway vehicle, motorized	_	,	620						140
Highway vehicle, unspecified		100				50			
Automobile	821	220			70	130			
Bus	822	20							
Truck	825	1,360	610	40	220	280	50	40	130
Truck, unspecified	8250	160			70	80			
Delivery truck	8251	140			90	40			
Pickup truck	8253	130				100			
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	8254	850	610					40	110
Truck, n.e.c.	8259	60							
Vanpassenger or light delivery	826	110				100			
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	85	290			50				130
Forklift	851	170			40				
Forklift, unspecified	8510	120			20				
Pallet lift truckmotorized	8514	20							
Forklift, n.e.c.	8519	20							
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts	852	120							110
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c	8529	100							
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	86	270			100		40		50
Cart, dolly, handtruck	861	270			90		40		40
Water vehicle	88	20							
Other sources	9	950		80	180	180	50		410
Apparel and textiles	92	40							

Table 47. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	93	100			50				
Fire, flame, smoke	934	60			40				
Fire, flame	9341	50							
Paper, sheets	942	20							
Scrap, waste, debris	95	640		80	40	90	20		400
Chips, particles, splinters	951	630		70	40	90	20		400
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	9510	110		50					
Dirt particles	9511	20							
Metal chips, particles		80		20	20				
Wood chips, sawdust		390							340
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c		130			80				
Steam, vaporsnonchemical		80			70				
Liquids	962	50							
Nonclassifiable	9999	220				20			180

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004

							Hours on the	job before ev	ent occurre	d			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
All sources		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180	-	4,820
Chemicals and chemical products	0	230			40	70							
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified		40											
Alkalies		20											
Metallic particulates, trace elements,	05	20											
dusts, powders, fumes		50											
Metallic particulates, trace elements,													
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.	. 059	50											
Chemical productsgeneral		70			20								
Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants, n.e.c.		60											
Other chemicals		40											
Plastics, resins	. 095	40											
Containers	. 1	2,290		200	190	630	490	190	80	50			440
Containersnonpressurized		1,660		180	160	520	340	170	40				230
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified		20											
Bags, sacks, totes	. 111	260		60		90	70						
Barrels, kegs, drums	. 112	60											
Boxes, crates, cartons	. 114	870		60	140	160	200	100					180
Buckets, baskets, pails	. 115	120				50							
Cans	116	140				140							
Pots, pans, trays	. 117	70				40							
Tanks, bins, vats	. 118	90					20						
Containerspressurized	. 12	220											140
Hoses	122	70							20				
Oxygen tanks	123	130											
Containersvariable restraint		120											
Bundles, bales	. 131	90											
Packages, parcels	. 132	20											
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses		20											
Dishes, bowls		20											

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						I	Hours on the	job before ev	ent occurre	ed			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Skids, pallets	16	240				80	90						50
Furniture and fixtures	2	930		60	220	170	200	90	100				80
Furniture and fixtures, unspecified	20	60											
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves		350		40	120	110							40
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified	210	90											
Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage	212	20											
Shelving		150											20
Furniture		340			100			80	90				
Beds, bedding, mattresses	231	100						20					
Chairs	233	20											
Desks	234	60											
Tables, worktables	236	130						50					
Other fixtures	24	190					150						
Plumbing fixtures	242	70											
Toilets	2423	40											
Other fixtures, n.e.c.	249	120											
Machinery	3	1,620		180	160	390	170	230	230	50			210
Machinery, unspecified	30	260				90		40					50
Construction, logging, and mining machinery		60											
Excavating machinery	321	20											
Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances	33	110					20						40
Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances	331	60					20						
Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers	3314	50					20						
Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances	333	20											
Material handling machinery	34	400				130		50	150				
Material handling machinery, unspecified	340	20											
Conveyorspowered	342	90											20
Conveyorspowered, unspecified		40											
Conveyorsbelt	3421												20
Cranes	343	20											
Cranes, unspecified	3430	20											
Elevators	346	140							100				
Bucket or basket hoisttruck mounted	3461	110											
Jacks	347	110				40		20	40				

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

-													
							Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Jacks, unspecified	3470	100						20					
Metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	35	190		20	40	40		60					
Bending, rolling, shaping machinery	351	20				40		20					
Extruding, injecting, forming, molding machinery	353	60						20					
	3561	20											
Assembly presses	357	40											
	357 3573	20											
Table saws		20											
Other metal, woodworking, and special material machinery	359 36	60											
Office and business machinery		50											
Electronic computers and peripheral equipment	361	50 50											
Computerselectronic	3612			 120	40	70	 50						
Special process machinery	37 371	350		_	40	70	50						
Food and beverage processing machineryspecialized		220		110									
Food slicers	3711	210		110									
Printing machinery and equipment	375	50											
Pressesprinting	3753	50											
Miscellaneous machinery	39	170				40		40					
Audio and video equipment	391	40											
Other machinery	399	130				40		40					20
Vending machines	3998	50											
Machinery, n.e.c.	3999	60				40							
Parts and materials	4	2,620		160	220	500	520	560	160	100	20		380
Parts and materials, unspecified	40	390			50	100	60	70	40	20			40
Building materialssolid elements	41	830		50	40	130	130	280	40				160
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	411	60											
Bricks, blocks, structural stone, n.e.c	4119	20											
Pipes, ducts, tubing	412	60							20				
Pipes, ducts, tubing, unspecified	4120	50						20	20				
Structural metal materials	413	400				70	40	200					40
Structural metal materials, unspecified	4130	100						80					
Angle irons	4131	40											
Rails	4136	90											
Sheet metal	4137							20					
Structural metal materials, n.e.c.	4139	60											
Wood, lumber	415	210				40	70						50
One fortunates at and of table													

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

Source							i iodio on tiio	job before ev		~			
	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc	4151	150				20	60	20					40
Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip, flake board		40											
Other building materialssolid elements		80											40
Wallboard, drywall		40											
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties		380					260	60					
Fasteners		120				20		60					20
Nails, brads, tacks		80				20	20	20					20
Ropes, ties		250					230						
Machine, tool, and electric parts		250		20	70	60		50					l
Electric parts		90											1 -
Generators		20											l
Machine and appliance parts		150			50	50	20	20					l
Dies, molds, patterns		60					20						l
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.		80				40							l
Metal materialsnonstructural		210		50	20	60							l
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified		50				20							
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural		20											
Molten or hot metals, slag		40											
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c.		100		20									
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts		530				130		50	60	80			110
Tires, inner tubes, wheels		140				80							110
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified		70				70							i -
		70 40				70							i
Tires, except bike		70											
Engine parts and accessories		-						20					20
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.		20 220											20
Trailers		-											
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.		80											
Parts and materials, n.e.c	. 49	20											
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	. 5	6,260		630	310	1,260	580	840	570	80	70		1,900
Animals and animal products	. 51	310				70		160					50
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks, scorpions, etc.)	. 514	80											40
Mammals, except humans		220				60		160					
Dogs		140						140					
Food productsfresh or processed		370				250							
Other food productsfresh or processed		350				230							

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						1	Hours on the	job before ev	ent occurre	:d			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Fats, oils	5291	340				230							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	55	120				20			60				
Rocks, crushed stone	555	70											
Personinjured or ill worker	56	4,360		560	230	670	370	440	410	20			1,640
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	561	80											70
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker	562	4,280		560	230	670	370	440	410	20			1,570
Personother than injured or ill worker	57	980		50	50	250	180	170	80	60	70		60
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker	572	60					40						
Health care patient or resident of health care facility	573	680		50	40	180	140	90	80				60
Personother than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.	579	240				60		70			70		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	58	110						60					
Trees, logs	587	40											
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed, n.e.c.	589	70											
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.  Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified Floors	62 620 622 6220 6221 6224 6225 623 624 625	4,770 60 2,220 360 1,780 40 20 880 250 400	110      	600  220 70 150   190  40	220  90 20 70   80  20	1,260  660 60 570   190 190 90	870  530 160 370   90 	580  290  250   70  140	400  140 20 120   150 	110  60  50   40 			590  200  200   60  50
Stairs, steps, unspecified	6250 6251 6252	90 100 210	  	  	  	50 40	  	  100	  	  	  	  	  40
Stairs, stepsoutdoors	626	90		20		40		100					40
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	627	90 40											
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	627 6271	40											
	628	780	60		40	70	190		70				200
Parking lots	628	780 50		120									200
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces								20					
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c.		20					70						400
Other structural elements	63	330		40	40		70						100
Doors	631	200		40		20	60						70

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						1	Hours on the	job before ev	vent occurre	d			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Roof trusses	635	40											
Walls	637	50											20
Structures	64	100						40					
Other structures	648	80											
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7	1,100		150	110	270	120	200	70				170
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified	70	50											
Handtoolsnonpowered	71	480		130		150	60	40	20				50
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered	712	160			20	70		20					20
Bolt cutters	7122	20											
Knives	7124	130				70		20					
Digging handtoolsnonpowered	713	110		50		40							
Shovels	7133	110		50		40							
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered	716	50											
Hammers	7161	40											
Turning handtoolsnonpowered	718	100		70									
Screwdrivers	7181	70											
Other handtoolsnonpowered	719	50				20	20						
Crowbars	7192	40				40	20	100					
Handtoolspowered	72 721	320 50			20	40		100	40				80
Drillspowered	7213	50 50											
Cutting handtoolspowered	7213	70											
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered	723	60											
Jackhammerspowered	7232	50											20
Turning handtoolspowered	725	20											
Other handtoolspowered	729	90						70					
Handtoolspowered, n.e.c.	7299	40						40					
Ladders	74	60											
Movable ladders, unspecified	7420	20											
Recreation and athletic equipment	78	60											20
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.	789	40											
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	79	70				40							
Musical instruments	795	20											
Other musical instruments	7959	20											
Wheelchairs	797	40											

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						1	Hours on the	job before ev	vent occurre	ed			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Vehicles	8	2,570		120	180	930	310	350	240	60	50		330
Vehicle, unspecified	80	80											
Air vehicle	81	40											
Highway vehicle, motorized	82	1.840		40	110	760	220	300	210	40			140
Highway vehicle, unspecified	820	100						40					
Automobile	821	220			60		60	80					
Bus	822	20											"
Truck	825	1,360			20	730	140	70	210				130
Truck, unspecified	8250	1,360			20	730	20	70	50				130
, ·	8251	140				70	80						
Delivery truck		_					80						
Pickup truck	8253	130							120				440
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	8254	850				620		40					110
Truck, n.e.c.	8259	60						20					
Vanpassenger or light delivery	826	110						100					
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	85	290				40							130
Forklift	851	170											
Forklift, unspecified	8510	120							20				
Pallet lift truckmotorized	8514	20											
Forklift, n.e.c.	8519	20											
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts		120											110
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c	8529	100											
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	86	270				70	40			20			50
Cart, dolly, handtruck	861	270				70	40			20			40
Water vehicle	88	20											
Other sources	9	950			70	80	180	120					410
Apparel and textiles	92	40											
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	93	100					20		20				
Fire, flame, smoke	934	60					20						
Fire, flame	9341	50				20							
Paper, sheets	942	20											
Scrap, waste, debris	95	640			60		70	50		l			400
Chips, particles, splinters	951	630			60	20	70	50					400
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	9510	110			40								400
	9510	20			40								l -
Dirt particles	9011	20	]	l	I	l	l					I	I -

Table 48. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

		Total Cases				I	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Source	Source code		before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Metal chips, particles Wood chips, sawdust Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c. Steam, vaporsnonchemical Liquids	9514 96	80 390 130 80 50	  	20    	   		  70  		   	   	   		340   
Nonclassifiable	9999	220											210

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
All sources		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Chemicals and chemical products	0	230			70	50	50		
Chemicals and chemical products, unspecified	00	40							
Alkalies	02	20							
Metallic particulates, trace elements,	05	20							
dusts, powders, fumes	05	50							
Metallic particulates, trace elements,	00	00							
dusts, powders, fumes, n.e.c.	059	50							
Chemical productsgeneral	07	70		20		20			
Cleaning and polishing agents, disinfectants, n.e.c.	073	60				20			
	073	40				20			
Other chemicals		_							
Plastics, resins	095	40	<del></del>	-				<del></del>	
Containers	1	2,290	150	380	430	410	500	290	130
Containersnonpressurized	11	1,660	120	270	320	230	380	240	100
Containersnonpressurized, unspecified	110	20							
Bags, sacks, totes	111	260		70	90				
Barrels, kegs, drums	112	60							
Boxes, crates, cartons	114	870	90	110	180	150	150	130	60
Buckets, baskets, pails	115	120		50			50		
Cans	116	140							
Pots, pans, trays	117	70							
Tanks, bins, vats	118	90					20	20	
Containerspressurized	12	220		20		150			
Hoses	122	70				20			
Oxygen tanks	123	130							
Containersvariable restraint	13	120			20				
Bundles, bales	131	90			20				
	132	20							_
Packages, parcels	132	20							
	141	20							
Dishes, bowls	141	20							<u></u>

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 — Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Skids, pallets	16	240		50	60		90		
Furniture and fixtures  Furniture and fixtures, unspecified  Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves  Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves, unspecified  Cabinets, casesdisplay, storage  Shelving  Furniture  Beds, bedding, mattresses  Chairs  Desks  Tables, worktables  Other fixtures  Plumbing fixtures  Toilets	2 20 21 210 212 217 23 231 233 234 236 24 242	930 60 350 90 20 150 340 100 20 60 130 190 70 40		100  60      	120  80 70   40    	140    130   80 	320 40    100 90   150 	100  40     	140  120       
Machinery  Machinery  Machinery, unspecified  Construction, logging, and mining machinery  Excavating machinery  Heating, cooling, and cleaning machinery and appliances  Cooling and humidifying machinery and appliances  Refrigerators, freezers, ice makers  Heating and cooking machinery and appliances  Washers, dryers, and cleaning machinery and appliances  Material handling machinery  Material handling machinery, unspecified  Conveyorspowered  Conveyorspowered, unspecified  Conveyorsbelt  Cranes  Cranes, unspecified  Elevators	249  3 30 32 321 33 331 3314 332 333 34 340 342 3420 3421 343 3430 346	1,620 260 60 20 110 60 50  20 400 20 90 40  20 20	 60        	310 80     60    20	190 40     70   	 380 40     70   20  20	350     20  140     100	220 60	 110        

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

Jacks, unspecified		Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday				
Jacks, unspecified					rucouay	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jacks, unspecified									
Jacks, unspecified	347	110			40				
	170	100							
	35	190				70		40	
, , ,	351	20							
	353	60		20		20			
0. , 0. 0.	561	20							
, ,	357	40							
	573	20							
	359	20							
9 1	36	60							
	361	50							
	312	50							
	37	350				120	50	40	70
·	371	220				120			70
9 , 9 , ,	711	210				120			60
	375	50							
9 , 11	753	50							
1 0	39	170				60	50		
•	391	40							
	399	130			20		50		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	998	50							
9	999	60							
Parts and metavials	4	2,620	190	440	660	520	390	350	80
Parts and materials	40	2,620 390	190	100		520 120	50	350 60	20
Parts and materials, unspecified	40	830	100	160	130	210	150	80	20
Building materialssolid elements	41 111	60	100	100	130	210	150	60	
,									
	119 112	20 60			20				
1 , , 3	120	50 50			_				
1 / 1	120 113	400	100	 40			100	 50	
	130	400 100	100	40	60 	60 	100 70	50 20	
·	130	40						_	
3	131	40		20					
3 ( ,	136	90	90	20					
	136	90	90		20				
Sheet metal	13/				20				

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Structural metal materials, n.e.c	4139	60		<del></del>			<del></del>		
Wood, lumber	415	210		80		70			
Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc	4151	150		50		60	20		
Plywood, wood paneling; particle, chip, flake board	4152	40							
Other building materialssolid elements	419	80							
Wallboard, drywall	4198	40							
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	42	380		50	250		40		
Fasteners	421	120		40	20		40		
Nails, brads, tacks	4212	80			20				
Ropes, ties	422	250			230				
Machine, tool, and electric parts	44	250	80	50	50	40	20		
Electric parts	441	90		20	40				
Generators	4412	20							
Electric parts, n.e.c.	4419					20			
Machine and appliance parts	442	150	80				20		
Dies, molds, patterns	4421	60		20			20		
Machine and appliance parts, n.e.c.	4429	80	80	20			20		
Metal materialsnonstructural	4429	210						90	
Metal materialsnonstructural, unspecified	450	50			20			90	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	450 451	20			20				<del></del>
Metal sheets, ingots, barsnonstructural	451 452	40					20		
Molten or hot metals, slag							20		
Metal materialsnonstructural, n.e.c	459 48	100 530		 50	 160	 110	100	60 80	
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	_							80 	
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	481	140					90		
Tires, inner tubes, wheels, unspecified	4810	70							
Tires, except bike	4813	40							
Engine parts and accessories	482	70			20				
Engine parts and accessories, n.e.c.	4829	20							
Trailers	483	220			110	80		20	
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.	489	80							
Parts and materials, n.e.c.	49	20				<del></del>			
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	6,260	380	1,020	1,260	1,190	1,060	720	630
Animals and animal products	51	310			50	70	140		
Insects, arachnids (spiders, ticks, scorpions, etc.)	514	80			20				
Mammals, except humans	515	220				50	130		
One fortunate at and of table									

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Dogs	5153	140							
Food productsfresh or processed	52	370	120						
Other food productsfresh or processed	529	350	120						
Fats, oils	5291	340							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	55	120				80			
Rocks, crushed stone	555	70				50			
Personinjured or ill worker	56	4,360	90	700	960	840	800	600	380
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	561	80							60
Bodily motion or position of injured, ill worker		4,280	90	700	950	830	800	590	320
Personother than injured or ill worker	57	980	160	160	220	170	50	80	130
Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker	572	60							
Health care patient or resident of health care facility	573	680	70	110	160	100	40	60	120
Personother than injured or ill worker, n.e.c.	579	240	70	50	50	50			
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	58	110					70		
Trees, logs		40					70		
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed, n.e.c.	589	70							
Structures and surfaces	6	5,220	330	930	1,010	970	890	860	220
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	62	4,770	330	880	930	850	770	790	210
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified	620	4,770		40					210
Floors	622	2,220	190	310	450	560	320	300	100
	6220	360	190	20	130	140	320	300	100
Floor, unspecified						_			400
Floor of building	6221	1,780	180	280	320	380	280	250	100
Floor of scaffold, staging, or temporary work platform	6224	40							
Floor of vehicle	6225	20							
Ground	623	880	50	180	130	70	290	100	60
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways		250			150	40	20		
Stairs, steps	625	400		40	70	50	70	120	
Stairs, steps, unspecified	6250	90							
Stairs, stepsindoors	6251	100			60				
Stairs, stepsoutdoors	6252	210				40	20	110	
Street, road	626	90							
Surfaces below ground level, n.e.c.	627	40						20	
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations		40						20	
Parking lots		780	60	250	110	90	40	220	
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	629	50					20	20	

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, n.e.c	6299	20							
Other structural elements	. 63	330		50	50	80	80	60	
Doors		200					80	40	
Roof trusses	. 635	40							
Walls	637	50				40			
Structures	. 64	100				40	40		
Other structures	. 648	80							
Tools, instruments, and equipment	. 7	1,100		350	240	190	110	90	90
Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified		50							
Handtoolsnonpowered	. 71	480		170	90	100	40	40	40
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered		160				60	20	20	40
Bolt cutters	7122	20							
Knives	. 7124	130				60	20		
Digging handtoolsnonpowered	713	110			70				
Shovels	. 7133	110			70				
Striking and nailing handtoolsnonpowered	716	50							
Hammers		40							
Turning handtoolsnonpowered		100		70					
Screwdrivers		70							
Other handtoolsnonpowered		50							
Crowbars		40							
Handtoolspowered		320		100	100	40			
Boring handtoolspowered		50							
Drillspowered		50							
Cutting handtoolspowered		70							
Striking and nailing handtoolspowered		60				20			
Jackhammerspowered		50				20			
Turning handtoolspowered		20 90			 50		 20		
Other handtoolspowered		90			20		20		
Nail gunspowered		40			20				
Ladders		60					20		
Laddersmovable							20		
Movable ladders, unspecified		20							
Recreation and athletic equipment		60			20				

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 — Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Recreation and athletic equipment, n.e.c.	789	40		<del></del>	20	<del></del>			
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	79	70			20				
Musical instruments	795	20							
Other musical instruments	7959	20							
Wheelchairs	797	40							
Vehicles	. 8	2,570	50	390	350	840	480	380	80
Vehicle, unspecified	80	80				20			
Air vehicle	81	40							
Highway vehicle, motorized	82	1,840		270	230	720	270	280	
Highway vehicle, unspecified	820	100				50	20		
Automobile	821	220			90			80	20
Bus	822	20							
Truck	825	1,360		240	110	650	250	80	
Truck, unspecified	8250	160			60		50	40	
Delivery truck	8251	140					130		
Pickup truck	8253	130		110					
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	8254	850		110		620	40	20	
Truck, n.e.c	8259	60							
Vanpassenger or light delivery	826	110						100	
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors		290		50	60	40	100	40	
Forklift	851	170		50	40			40	
Forklift, unspecified	8510	120		40	40				
Pallet lift truckmotorized	8514	20							
Forklift, n.e.c.	8519	20							
Powered industrial carrier, except forklifts	852	120					90		
Powered industrial carrier, n.e.c	8529	100							
Plant and industrial vehiclenonpowered	86	270			50	60	70		40
Cart, dolly, handtruck	861	270			50	50	70		40
Water vehicle	88	20					-		
Other sources		950	90	140	80	140	100	70	320
Apparel and textiles	. 92	40							
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	93	100		20	20	40			
Fire, flame, smoke	934	60		20					
Fire, flame	9341	50		20					

Table 49. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by source of injury or illness and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Source	Source code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Paper, sheets	942	20							
Scrap, waste, debris		640		100		80	50	50	320
Chips, particles, splinters		630		90		80	50	50	320
Chips, particles, splinters, unspecified	9510	110					40		
Dirt particles	9511	20							
Metal chips, particles	9513	80		50					
Wood chips, sawdust	9514	390							
Steam, vapors, liquids, n.e.c		130	70						
Steam, vaporsnonchemical		80	60						
Liquids	962	50							
Nonclassifiable	9999	220		50	20		20	100	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and time of event, 2004

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
All events		24,000	1,340	2,530	6,350	5,450	2,520	1,070	4,750
Contact with objects and equipment	0	6,070	240	600	1,550	1,550	960	300	880
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified	. 00								
Struck against object	. 01	1,870	80	120	560	480	410	140	90
Struck against object, unspecified	010	790		50	260	270	130		
Stepped on object	011	320		20	100	40	90	40	
Struck against stationary object	012	490		40	150	100	120		40
Struck against moving object	013	100							
Struck against object, n.e.c	019	170			40			40	
Struck by object	. 02	2,110	100	240	670	510	280	90	240
Struck by object, unspecified	020	50							
Struck by falling object	021	870	40	60	220	190	190	70	100
Struck by flying object		590		140	190	150	20		80
Struck by flying object, unspecified	0220								
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle	0221	300		130	40	60			60
Struck by discharged object or substance	0222	190			80	90			
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	0229	80			70				
Struck by swinging or slipping object	023	380			190	70	20		40
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified	0230								
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	0230	120		20	40				
Struck by slipping handheld object	0232	200			130		20		
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.	0232	60							
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	024								
Struck by object, n.e.c.	029	210				80	50		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		1,410	60	190	280	480	210	60	130
Caught in or compressed by equipment of objects	030	1,710		130	200	400	210	00	130
or objects, unspecified		70							
Caught in running equipment or machinery		540		100	160	60	100	40	50
Compressed or pinched by rolling,	051	5-10		100	100	30	100	40	30
	032	420			50	290	20		
sliding, or shifting objects		420 390		60	50 50	290 110	100		50
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c	039	390	]	60	50	110	100		50

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	. 05	550		50	20	60	40		370
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified									570
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface									
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface									<del></del>
, , <u> </u>									360
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye		530		50	20	60			300
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.									
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration		90							50
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified	060		<del></del>		<del></del>				
vehicle or mobile equipment vibration	. 061	70			20				==
other machine or equipment vibration	. 062	20							
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.									
Falls	. 1	5,180	190	650	1,940	1,240	460	130	570
Fall to lower level	11	1,710	50	260	690	360	110		220
Fall to lower level, unspecified									
Fall down stairs or steps		370	20		110	140			50
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level		240			180				
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified									
Fall through existing floor opening									
Fall through floor surface		60			50				
Fall from loading dock		90			80				
Fall from ground level to lower level					20				
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.									
Fall from ladder		370	20	40	150	50	50		60
Fall from piled or stacked material	_								
Fall from roof									
Fall from roof, unspecified									
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Fall through roof surface	_								<del></del>
Fall from roof edge									
		150			40	50			
Fall from scaffold, staging					_	50			
Fall from building girders or other structural steel									
Fall from nonmoving vehicle		350 150		90	100	60			80
Fall to lower level, n.e.c	119	150			80				

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Jump to lower level	. 12	260			140				90
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock		50			140				90
Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.									
Jump from nonmoving vehicle		190			100				90
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.		190							90
,									
Fall on same level		3,200	140	370	1,100	870	350	110	260
Fall on same level, unspecified		60			20				400
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface		2,460	130	270	930	650	210	100	190
Fall onto or against objects		500			100	180	140		40
Fall on same level, n.e.c.		180		70	60	40			
Fall, n.e.c.	. 19		<del></del>						
Bodily reaction and exertion	. 2	9,340	280	1,120	2,140	1,900	800	400	2,690
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	. 20	20							
Bodily reaction	. 21	2,480	70	240	610	650	120	190	600
Bodily reaction, unspecified		150			60	20			60
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting		1,170	40	160	260	290	70	130	220
Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled		, <u></u>				<u></u>		<u></u>	
Runningwithout other incident		40							
Sitting									
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall		940		70	240	270			270
Standing		J-10 			2-10	20			
Walkingwithout other incident		100				50			20
<u> </u>		40							20
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.		4,920	190	530		1,130	490	200	1.040
Overexertion		,		550	1,340	, ·	490		1,040
Overexertion, unspecified		140			20	70			
Overexertion in lifting		2,850	120	320	750	650	340	130	560
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	. 222	980	40	110	340	160	90		230
Overexertion in holding, carrying,									
turning, or wielding objects		630		70	200	150	40		140
Overexertion in throwing objects		50							50
Overexertion, n.e.c.		260				110			40
Repetitive motion	23	1,900		360	190	90	190	20	1,050
Repetitive motion, unspecified		620			90		20		450
Typing or keyentry		610 200		260 20	 20	20 	130		170 130
Repetitive placing, grasping,									
or moving objects, except tools	233	390		40	60	20			240

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.  Bodily conditions, n.e.c.  Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.		70  	  		  	  	  	  	50  
Exposure to harmful substances or environments  Contact with electric current  Contact with electric current, unspecified  Contact with electric current  of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture	31 310	1,040   20	  	90  	200   	190  	180   	170   	200  
Struck by lightning	319 32 321	 530 	  	 50 	 110 	  40 	  160 	  40 	 120 
Contact with hot objects or substances		500 450 20 150	  	50 40 	100 80  60	 130  70	150  	40 120 	120 50 
Inhalation of substance, unspecified Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space Inhalation in open or nonconfined space Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	3410 3411 3412	130   140 230	   	-	  60 	  60 40	   	   120	   20
Injections, stings, venomous bites  Needle sticks  Bee, wasp, hornet sting Ingestion of substance	343 3431 3432	50  50	  	  	   	   	  	   	  
Exposure to radiation	36 362	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Transportation accidents	40 41 410	1,630  570 90	610   	50   	310  200 90	360  170 	  20 	50  40 	230  110 
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	411 4110	360 50			70 	160 		20 	90 20

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Re-entrant collision	4111								
Moving in same direction		130							
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		70				60			
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		70 70				60			
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipmentin roadway.		70				20			
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipmentside of road.									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road		20							
		20 90							
Noncollision accident					40				
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision		80			40				
Ran off highwayno collision									
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.									
Noncollision accident, n.e.c									
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		830			60	50			
Nonhighway accident, unspecified									
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment									
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	422								
Noncollision accident	423	810			60	50			
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	4231								
Overturned	. 4233	650				20			
Loss of control	4234	20				20			
Struck by shifting load	4235								
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	4236	100							
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.	4239								
Nonhighway accident, n.e.c.									
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck	43								
by vehicle, mobile equipment		210			50	130			20
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,									
mobile equipment on side of road	432								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,									
mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	433	180				130			20
Railway accident		160				130			20
,									
Derailment	_								
Railway accident, n.e.c.	449								

Table 50. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and time of event, 2004 -- Continued

						Time of event			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	12:01 am to 4:00 am	4:01 am to 8:00 am	8:01 am to 12:00 noon	12:01 pm to 4:00 pm	4:01 pm to 8:00 pm	8:01 pm to 12:00 midnight	Not reported
Fires and explosions	5	60			40				
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	51	50							
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	511								
Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire	512								
Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source	513								
Fire, n.e.c	519								
Explosion	52								
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	522								
Assaults and violent acts	6	500		20	170	190	80	20	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	61	290			110	50	80	20	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	610	20							
Biting	611								
Hitting, kicking, beating	612	200			70	40	70		
Shooting	613								
Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting	614								
Threats or verbal assaults	617								
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	619								
Assaults by animals	63	210			50	140			
Assaults by animals, unspecified	630								
Nonvenomous bites	631	60			40				
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	639	140							
Nonclassifiable	9999	190							160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004

							Hours on the	job before ev	ent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
All events		24,000	140	2,200	1,770	5,630	3,600	3,260	1,910	480	180		4,820
Contact with objects and equipment	0	6,070	20	520	600	1,310	1,170	900	400	220	40		890
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified													
Struck against object		1,870		140	180	530	220	390	180	110			90
Struck against object, unspecified		790		90	80	250	100	190	40				
Stepped on object		320			20	80		40	90	40			20
Struck against stationary object		490			50	120	60	90		70			40
Struck against moving object		100				50							
Struck against object, n.e.c.		170				40							
Struck by object		2,110		230	230	510	460	320	80				240
Struck by object, unspecified		50			200								240
Struck by falling object		870		80	180	180	170	100	40				100
Struck by flying object		590		20	20	190	170	90					80
Struck by flying object, unspecified		390		20	20	190		90					
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle		300			20	20	150	40					60
Struck by discharged object or substance		190				100	20	50					00
Struck by discriarged object of substance		80				80	20						
Struck by hyling object, n.e.c. Struck by swinging or slipping object		380		110		40	100	50	20				40
, , , , ,													40
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified		400		20									
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate		120		90			50						
Struck by slipping handheld object		200					40						
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.		60											
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level													
Struck by object, n.e.c.		210		20	20	60		70					
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		1,410		140	140	220	430	140	110	70			130
Caught in or compressed by equipment	030												
or objects, unspecified		70						<u></u>					
Caught in running equipment or machinery	. 031	540		90	110	150	60	50					50
Compressed or pinched by rolling,													
sliding, or shifting objects		420					260	40					
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c	. 039	390			20		90	40	60				50

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						I	Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	05	550			50		50	40					370
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified	050												
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface													
Rubbed or abraded by wheeling on surface													
Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled	052	530			50		50						360
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.	059	550											360
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	06	90											50
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by	060												
vehicle or mobile equipment vibration	061	70											
other machine or equipment vibration	062	20											
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.	09												
Falls	1	5,180	100	630	290	1,300	970	680	490	90			590
Fall to lower level	11	1,710	20	180	100	490	320	240	80	40			240
Fall to lower level, unspecified	110						20						
Fall down stairs or steps	111	370			20	100		120					50
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	112	240				170							
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified	1120												20
Fall through existing floor opening	1121												
Fall through floor surface	1122	60				50							
Fall from loading dock	1123	90				90							
Fall from ground level to lower level	1124					20							
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.	1129												
Fall from ladder	113	370			40	70	130						60
Fall from piled or stacked material	-												
Fall from roof	115												
Fall from roof, unspecified	1150												
Fall through roof surface													
Fall from roof edge													
Fall from roof, n.e.c.	1159												
Fall from scaffold, staging	116	150											
Fall from building girders or other structural steel													
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	118	350		60	20	70	50	50					80
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	119	150					50						
See featurates at and of table		.50					- 55						

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

						1	Hours on the	job before ev	vent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Jump to lower level	. 12	260					110						90
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock		50											
Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.													
Jump from nonmoving vehicle		190				20	80						90
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.													
Fall on same level		3,200	80	440	190	780	550	430	400	50			260
Fall on same level, unspecified		60			150								200
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface		2,460	60	320	100	710	480	260	290				190
Fall onto or against objects		500		320	50	60	60	150	100				40
Fall on same level, n.e.c.		180	20	80	40								40
Fall, n.e.c.													
Bodily reaction and exertion	. 2	9,340		940	740	1,700	1,090	1,210	790	120			2,710
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified		20						,					,
Bodily reaction		2,480		220	160	570	310	340	250				600
Bodily reaction, unspecified		150				60							60
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting		1.170		150	110	270	160	170	80				220
Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled													
Runningwithout other incident		40											
Sitting													
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall		940		50	40	230	110	130	100				270
Standing													
Walkingwithout other incident		100						40	20				20
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.		40											
Overexertion		4,920		370	510	1,010	710	770	370	100			1,050
Overexertion, unspecified		140						70					
Overexertion in lifting		2,850		240	300	610	360	460	240	70			560
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects		980		90	100	250	120	120	50		20		230
Overexertion in holding, carrying,	]												
turning, or wielding objects	. 223	630			80	110	150	40	60				140
Overexertion in throwing objects		50											50
Overexertion, n.e.c.		260					70	80					40
Repetitive motion		1,900		340	70	110	60	90	160				1,050
Repetitive motion, unspecified		620				50							450
Typing or keyentry		610		270									170
Repetitive use of tools		200											130
Repetitive placing, grasping,													
or moving objects, except tools	233	390							20				240

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

							Hours on the	job before e	vent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.  Bodily conditions, n.e.c.  Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.		70  	  	  	  	  	  	1 1	  	1 1	  	  	50  
Exposure to harmful substances or environments  Contact with electric current, unspecified  Contact with electric current, unspecified  Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture  Struck by lightning  Contact with electric current, n.e.c.  Contact with temperature extremes  Exposure to environmental heat  Contact with hot objects or substances  Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances  Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified  Inhalation of substance		1,040  20  530  500 450	-	50      50	80      40	380    210  200 160	110    80  80 	180 20  20   60  50 100		-	-		200     120  120 50
Inhalation of substance Inhalation of substance, unspecified Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space Inhalation in open or nonconfined space Contact with skin or other exposed tissue Injections, stings, venomous bites Needle sticks Bee, wasp, hornet sting Ingestion of substance Exposure to radiation Exposure to welding light Exposure to traumatic or stressful event, n.e.c.	3410 3411 3412 342 343 3431 3432 344 36	130  140 230 50  50  				130       		60      		-			  20     
Transportation accidents  Transportation accident, unspecified  Highway accident  Highway accident, unspecified  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified		1,630  570 90 360 50	    	70  40  	60    	740  100 20 40 	200  140  70 	130  100  90 	160    	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	   	240  130  100

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

							Hours on the	job before ev	ent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Re-entrant collision	4111												
Moving in same direction		130				20							
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		70						60					
Moving in intersection		70					50	20					
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipmentin roadway								20					
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipment-side of road													
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road		20											
Noncollision accident		90				40						]	
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision		80				40							
Ran off highwayno collision													
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.													
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.													
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		830				640	40						90
Nonhighway accident, unspecified													
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment													
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object													
Noncollision accident		810				640							90
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment													
Overturned		650				630							
Loss of control		20											
Struck by shifting load													
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c		100											
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.													
Nonhighway accident, n.e.c.	429												
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck	43												
by vehicle, mobile equipment	43	210					20		120				20
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified	430												
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	431												
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment on side of road	432												
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	. 433	180							120				20
Railway accident													
Derailment													
Railway accident, n.e.c													

Table 51. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and hours worked, 2004 -- Continued

							Hours on the	job before ev	vent occurre	d			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	before shift began	Less than 1 hour	1 - 2 hours	2 - 4 hours	4 - 6 hours	6 - 8 hours	8 - 10 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 - 16 hours	More than 16 hours	Not reported
Fires and explosions	5	60				20	20						
Fireunintended or uncontrolled	51	50				20							
Fire in residence, building, or other structure													
Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire	512												
Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source	513												
Fire, n.e.c	519												
Explosion	. 52												
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	522												
Assaults and violent acts	6	500				170	50	160			70		
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	61	290				110	50				70		
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	610	20				20							
Biting													
Hitting, kicking, beating	612	200				50	40				70		
Shooting	613												
Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting	614												
Threats or verbal assaults	617												
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c	619												
Assaults by animals	63	210				50		130					
Assaults by animals, unspecified													
Nonvenomous bites	631	60				40							
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	639	140											
Nonclassifiable	. 9999	190											180

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by event or exposure and day of week, 2004

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
All events		24,000	1,270	4,130	4,430	4,880	4,260	3,220	1,810
Contact with objects and equipment	. 0	6,070	200	990	1,180	1,130	1,110	760	710
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified									
Struck against object		1,870	70	310	340	400	380	250	110
Struck against object, unspecified		790	40	70	170	150	200	90	50
Stepped on object		320			90	100	40		
Struck against stationary object	. 012	490		120	50	90	100	120	
Struck against moving object		100		20					
Struck against object, n.e.c		170		80		40			
Struck by object		2,110	80	340	380	340	490	290	190
Struck by object, unspecified		50							
Struck by falling object		870		100	180	140	100	160	170
Struck by flying object		590	50	70	60	110	250	50	
Struck by flying object, unspecified									
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle		300		40		80	130		
Struck by discharged object or substance		190	40				50	20	
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	0229	80							
Struck by swinging or slipping object	. 023	380		150	40	40	100	50	
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified									
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	0231	120					70		
Struck by slipping handheld object		200		100	20			40	
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.		60			20				
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level									
Struck by object, n.e.c.		210			80	50			
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects		1,410	40	260	410	300	180	150	70
Caught in or compressed by equipment	030	, -							
or objects, unspecified		70							
Caught in running equipment or machinery		540		80	50	240	60	70	
Compressed or pinched by rolling,									
sliding, or shifting objects	. 032	420		40	250		60		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c		390		110	110	40	40	60	

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and day of week, 2004 - Continued

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	05	550		40		60	50	40	
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, unspecified	050								
Rubbed or abraded by kneeling on surface					<u></u>				
Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled									
Rubbed or abraded by objects being handled		530		40		50	50		
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.									
Rubbed, abraded by included by residue, included by		90		40		20			
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration, unspecified	060	90		40		20			<del></del>
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by	000	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	-				<del></del>
vehicle or mobile equipment vibration	061	70				20			
other machine or equipment vibration	062	20							
Contact with objects and equipment, n.e.c.									
Falls	. 1	5,180	330	920	990	930	870	940	200
Fall to lower level	11	1,710	60	330	320	340	310	320	40
Fall to lower level, unspecified	110								
Fall down stairs or steps	111	370			70	60	40	120	20
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	112	240		20	110	40			
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified	1120								
Fall through existing floor opening	1121								
Fall through floor surface	1122	60							
Fall from loading dock	1123	90			80				
Fall from ground level to lower level	1124							20	
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, n.e.c.									
Fall from ladder		370		110	70	60	60	60	
Fall from piled or stacked material									
Fall from roof					<u></u>				
Fall from roof, unspecified	_								
Fall through roof surface									
Fall from roof edge	_								
Fall from roof, n.e.c.	1159								
Fall from scaffold, staging		150		20		80			
Fall from building girders or other structural steel		130		20			Ī		
Fall from nonmoving vehicle		350		130			90	80	
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.		350 150		130	40	50	90	20	Ī
i all to lower level, il.e.c.	113	130			40	30		20	

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and day of week, 2004 - Continued

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jump to lower level	. 12	260		90		50	20	90	
Jump from scaffold, platform, loading dock		50							
Jump from structure, structural element, n.e.c.									
Jump from nonmoving vehicle		190		90		20		80	
Jump to lower level, n.e.c.		190							
Fall on same level		3,200	280	490	660	540	540	540	160
Fall on same level, unspecified	_	3,200 60	200	490		340	20	540	100
		2,460	270	390	520	430	370	330	150
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface		,	-						150
Fall onto or against objects		500		50	80	80	130	150	
Fall on same level, n.e.c.		180		50				50	
Fall, n.e.c.	19								
Bodily reaction and exertion	. 2	9,340	450	1,560	1,900	1,870	1,660	1,180	710
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	20	20							
Bodily reaction	. 21	2,480	60	420	490	490	370	380	260
Bodily reaction, unspecified		150			40	20	20		60
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting		1,170	40	220	300	230	190	120	80
Sudden reaction when surprised, frightened, startled	212	, <u></u>							
Runningwithout other incident		40							
Sitting									
Slip, trip, loss of balancewithout fall		940	20	170	100	210	140	210	80
Standing									
Walkingwithout other incident		100							
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.		40							
Overexertion	_	4,920	360	840	930	1,030	850	580	330
Overexertion, unspecified		140	300	040	930	1,030	50	20	330
·		2,850	160	550	490	630	410	390	220
Overexertion in lifting		2,830 980	50	90	180	250	240	80	90
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	. 222	960	50	90	100	250	240	00	90
Overexertion in holding, carrying,	000	000	40	400	400	00	440	50	
turning, or wielding objects		630	40	160	160	80	140	50	<del></del>
Overexertion in throwing objects	224	50				20			
Overexertion, n.e.c.		260	100		70		20		
Repetitive motion	23	1,900		300	460	340	430	220	110
Repetitive motion, unspecified		620		100	150	80	110	80	80
Typing or keyentry		610 200		50 40	160 40	130 20	200 60	70 	
Repetitive placing, grasping,									
or moving objects, except tools	233	390		100	100	80	60	40	

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and day of week, 2004 - Continued

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.  Bodily conditions, n.e.c.  Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	239 25 29	70  	1 1	1 1 1	  	40  	1 1	1 1	  
Exposure to harmful substances or environments  Contact with electric current Contact with electric current, unspecified Contact with electric current of machine, tool, appliance, or light fixture Struck by lightning Contact with electric current, n.e.c. Contact with electric current, n.e.c.  Contact with temperature extremes Exposure to environmental heat Contact with hot objects or substances Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances Inhalation of substances, unspecified Inhalation of substance, unspecified Inhalation in enclosed, restricted, or confined space Inhalation in open or nonconfined space Contact with skin or other exposed tissue Injections, stings, venomous bites Needle sticks Bee, wasp, hornet sting Ingestion of substance Exposure to radiation	3 31 310 311 315 319 32 321 323 34 340 341 3410 3411 3412 342 343 3431 3432 344 36 362	1,040 20 530 500 450  20 150 140 230 50 500	200 70 120 120 120	230 190 190 40	80      50       	130 40 80 20 40	180 60 50 110 80	100 40	120 120 120 120
Exposure to welding light	37								<del></del>
Transportation accidents  Transportation accident, unspecified  Highway accident  Highway accident, unspecified  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified	4 40 41 410 411 4110	1,630  570 90 360 50	1 1 1 1	280  120  100 	180  90  70 	670  40  40 	290  180 70 40 	150  80  80 	   

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and day of week, 2004 - Continued

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Re-entrant collision	4111	-				-			
Moving in same direction	4112	130		80					
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming		70							
Moving in intersection	4114	70			40				
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipmentin roadway	4115								
Moving and standing vehicle, mobile equipmentside of road	4116								
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road		20							
Noncollision accident		90			20		70		
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision		90 80			20		70 60		
	4141	60					00		
Ran off highwayno collision	4144								
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.									
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.					 60	610	 100		
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water		830			60	610			
Nonhighway accident, unspecified									
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment									
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object									
Noncollision accident	423	810			60	610	100		
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	4231								
Overturned	4233	650				600			
Loss of control	4234	20			20				
Struck by shifting load									
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c		100							
Noncollision accident, n.e.c.	4239								
Nonhighway accident, n.e.c	429								
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck	43								
by vehicle, mobile equipment	43	210		120	40	20		40	
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified	430								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	431								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,									
mobile equipment on side of road	432								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle,									
mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	433	180		120					
Railway accident									
Derailment									
Railway accident, n.e.c.									
•									

Table 52. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by event or exposure and day of week, 2004 -- Continued

						Day of Week			
Event or Exposure	Event code	Total Cases	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Fires and explosions  Fireunintended or uncontrolled  Fire in residence, building, or other structure  Forest, brush, or other outdoor fire		60 50 	  	20 20 	   	   	   	  	  
Ignition of clothing from controlled heat source	513 519 52	  	  	  	  	  	  	  	  
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	-	 							
Assaults and violent acts  Assaults and violent acts by person(s)  Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified  Biting  Hitting, kicking, beating  Shooting  Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting  Threats or verbal assaults  Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.  Assaults by animals  Assaults by animals, unspecified  Nonvenomous bites  Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	61 610 611 612 613 614 617 619 63 630 631	500 290 20  200    210  60 140	70 70   70     	80 70       	70 50   50     20	100 50 20     50  40	150      130   130	       	40 40       
Nonclassifiable	9999	190	-	50		20		90	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies

# Appendix C Definitions

Bench marking. The process of adjusting a set of estimates based on a reference of standard for one or more of the estimates. In the annual survey, it is used to increase the precision of the estimates (due to the use of a ratio estimator) and to impute for births (i.e., adjust for new companies). The reference used is the annual average employment.

Days away from work or days of restricted work activity. Count the number of calendar days the employee was on restricted work activity or was away from work as a result of the recordable injury or illness. Do not count the day on which the injury or illness occurred. Begin counting days from the day after the incident occurred. If a single injury or illness involved both days away from work and days of restricted work activity, enter the total number of days for each. Stop counting days away from work or days of restricted work activity once the total of either or the combination of both reaches 180 days.

Days of job transfer or restricted work activity. The number of workdays on which, because of injury or illness:

- the employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis;
- the employee worked at a permanent job less than fulltime; or
- the employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

**Establishment.** A single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. Where distinctly separate activities are performed at a single physical location, each activity is treated as a separate establishment.

**Event or exposure.** The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of injury or illness.

First-aid treatment. One time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, etc., which do not ordinarily require medical care.

Hours worked. The total hours worked by all employees during the report period. Includes all time on duty, but does not include vacation, holidays, sick leave and all other non-work time even though paid.

Incidence rate. An incidence rate is the number of recordable injuries and/or illnesses occurring among a given number of full-time workers (usually 100 full-time workers) over a given period of time (usually one year). The rate is calculated as:

(N/EH) X 200,000 where:

N = number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses or lost workdays.

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses. The Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses is used to classify work-related injuries and illnesses and to note the extent and severity of each case. The Log is used to record specific details about what happened and how it happened.

# Median days away from work.

Measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among cases with workdays missed. Half of the cases involved more days and the other half involved fewer days than a specified median.

Medical treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even if provided by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment includes managing and caring for a patient for the purpose of combating disease or disorder.

Nature of injury or illness. The nature of injury or illness identifies the principal physical characteristics of the injury or illness.

Occupational illness. Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases that may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact. The following categories are used by employers to

classify recordable occupational illnesses. The examples given are not to be considered the complete listing of the types of illnesses and disorders that are counted under each category as shown on the survey form.

Skin diseases or disorders.
 Skin disease or disorders are illnesses involving the worker's skin that are caused by work exposure to chemicals, plants, or other substances.
 Examples: contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; friction blisters; chrome ulcers; or inflammation of the skin.

2. Respiratory conditions.

- Respiratory conditions are illnesses associated with breathing hazardous biological agents, chemicals, dust, gases, vapors, or fumes at work. Examples: silicosis, asbestosis, pneumonitis: pharyngitis; rhinitis or acute congestion; farmer's lung, beryllium disease, tuberculosis, occupational asthma, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). hypersensitivity pneumonitis, toxic inhalation injury, such as metal fume fever, chronic obstructive bronchitis, and other pneumoconioses.
- Poisoning. Poisoning includes disorders evidenced by abnormal concentrations of

other tissues, other bodily fluids, or the breath that are caused by the ingestion or absorption of toxic substances into the body. Examples: poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or other gases; poisoning by benzene, benzol, carbon tetrachloride. or other organic solvents; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion or lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehvde.

toxic substances in blood.

4. All other illnesses. All other occupational illnesses. Examples: heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, heat stress and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite, and other effects of exposure to low temperatures; decompression sickness; effects of ionizing radiation (isotopes, x-rays, radium); effects of nonionizing radiation (welding flash, ultraviolet rays, lasers); anthrax; bloodborne pathogenic diseases, such as AIDS, HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C: brucellosis; infectious hepatitis; malignant or benign tumors; histoplasmosis; coccidioidomycosis.

Occupational injury. An occupational injury is a wound or damage to the body resulting from an event in the work environment. Examples: cut; puncture; laceration;

abrasion; fracture; bruise; contusion; chipped tooth; amputation; insect bite; electrocution; thermal, chemical, electrical, or radiation burn. Sprain and strain injuries to muscles, joints, and connective tissue are classified as injuries when they result from a slip, trip, fall, or other similar accidents.

**Privacy concern cases.** The following types of injuries or illnesses are privacy concern cases:

- an injury or illness to an intimate body part or to the reproductive system;
- 2. an injury or illness resulting from a sexual assault;
- 3. a mental illness:
- a case of HIV infection, hepatitis, or tuberculosis;
- a needlestick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material: and
- other illnesses, if the employee independently and voluntarily requests that his or her name not be entered on the log.

Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses. Any occupational injuries or illnesses that result in:

- 1. death, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;
- 2. loss of consciousness;
- 3. days away from work;
- 4. restricted work activity or job transfer; or
- 5. medical treatment beyond first aid.

# Restricted work activity.

Restricted work activity occurs when, as the result of a work-related injury or illness, an employer or health care professional keeps, or recommends keeping, an employee from doing the routine functions of his or her job or from working the full workday that the employee would have been scheduled to work before the injury or illness occurred.

**Sampling cell (strata).** The parts into which the sampling frame is partitioned, for the purpose of stratified sampling.

**Source of injury or illness.** The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification system developed by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which engaged. Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity which is determined by the product manufactured or service rendered. Establishments may be classified in 2-, 3-, or 4-digit industries, according to the degree of information available.

**Summary.** The summary form shows the work-related injury and illness totals for the year in each category.

Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions. This division classifies

symptoms, signs, or abnormal results from laboratory or investigative medical tests or procedures. It includes those illdefined conditions that cannot be classified elsewhere.

Systemic diseases and disorders. This division classifies toxic and non-toxic disorders affecting systems of the body.

# Traumatic injuries and disorders.

This division classifies traumatic injuries and disorders, effects of external agents, and poisoning. Generally, a traumatic injury or disorder is the result of a single incident, event, or exposure.

Work environment. The physical location, equipment, materials processed or used, and the kinds of operations performed by an employee in the performance of his or her work. The work environment includes the establishment and other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment.

Work-related injury or illness. An injury or illness is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the work environment caused or contributed to the condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting condition. Work-relatedness is presumed for injuries and illnesses resulting from events or exposures occurring in the workplace, unless an exception specifically applies.

# **Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with state agencies developed the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program in 1992 to produce accurate, comprehensive, descriptive, timely, and accessible counts of fatal workplace injuries that occur during a given year. A fatality is counted in the state the death occurred regardless of the state of employment to alleviate duplication of reporting in the states.

The fatality census uses diverse sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries in an effort to compile counts that are as complete as possible. Source documents such as death certificates, workers' compensation reports, and Federal and State agency administrative records are cross-referenced to gather key information about each workplace fatality such as the particular occupation in which the fatality occurred, worker demographics, equipment or machinery involved, and circumstances of the event. Two or more independent source documents are used to verify the work relationship of each fatal work injury.

A work relationship exists if an event or exposure results in fatal injury or illness to a person on the employer's premises and the person was there to work; off the employer's premises and the person was there to work; or the event or exposure was related to the person's work or status as an employee. Fatalities that occur during a person's commute to or from work are excluded from census counts. Work is defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product or result; and that which is done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or benefit. Although the scope of the fatality census is limited to work-related injuries, states may submit data on work-related fatal illnesses, such as heart attacks, that occur at work.

Information gathered by states participating in the CFOI program is used for statistical and research purposes only. The identifiers of all individuals and companies remain confidential according to BLS policy and confidentiality pledges to state source agencies. BLS and participating state agencies abide by any restrictions on followback or the release data imposed by source agencies.

Data compiled by the CFOI program are issued annually for the previous calendar year. These data are used by safety and health professionals, policy analysts, and researchers to prevent fatal work injuries by informing workers of life threatening hazards associated with various jobs, promote safer work practices through enhanced job safety training, develop new safety equipment, assess and improve workplace safety standards, and identify new areas for safety research.

**Note on industry and occupation classifications:** Beginning with the 2003 reference year, CFOI began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for industries and the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) for occupations. Prior to 2003, the program used

the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and the Bureau of the Census occupational classification system. Because of the substantial differences between the current and previous systems, the results by industry and occupation in 2003 constitute a break in series, and users are advised against making comparisons between the 2003 and 2004 industry and occupation categories and the results for previous years.

Chart A-1 shows workplace fatalities by event or exposure in Missouri in 2004 in all ownerships. Transportation incidents had the highest percentage of workplace fatalities with 49 percent. Contact with objects and equipment had the next highest percentage of workplace fatalities with 22 percent.

Chart A-2 illustrates fatal work injuries by location in Missouri in 2004 in all ownerships. Street or highway was the location where the highest percent of fatal work injuries occurred with 31 percent. Farm was the next highest location for fatal work injuries with 28 percent.

Chart A-3 shows occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities in Missouri in 2004 in all ownerships. Agricultural managers was the occupation with the most worker fatalities with 39. Driver/sales workers and truck drivers was the occupation with the second most worker fatalities with 25.

Chart A-4 shows occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of fatalities in Missouri in 2004 in all ownerships. All other was the construction industry occupation with the highest number of fatal injuries with 10 or 37 percent. Construction managers was the occupation with the second highest number of fatal injuries in the construction industry with nine or 33 percent.

Chart A-5 illustrates fatality work injuries varied between men and women in Missouri in 2004. Men accounted for 151 of the 165 total fatal occupational injuries in Missouri in 2004. Transportation incidents was the event or exposure in 71 or 47 percent of the fatal occupational injuries that involved men. Women accounted for 14 of the 165 total fatal occupation injuries in Missouri in 2004. Transportation incidents was the event or exposure in 11 or 79 percent of the fatal occupational injuries that involved women.

Chart A-6 shows the fatal work injuries in selected industries in Missouri in 2004 in all ownerships. Natural resources and mining was the major industry sector with the highest number of fatal work injuries with 46. Trade, transportation, and utilities and construction were the major industry sectors that were tied for the second highest number of fatal work injuries with 27 each.

Table A-1 shows fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure in Missouri in 2004. There were 165 fatal occupational injuries in Missouri in 2004. Transportation incidents was the event or exposure

responsible for 82 of the 165 fatal occupational injuries. Transportation incidents include highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle. Contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure that had the second highest number of fatal occupational injuries with 36. The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (NAICS 11) was the sector that had the highest number of fatalities in 2004 with 46. Within the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector, crop production (NAICS 111) had 37 of the 46 fatalities. The construction sector (NAICS 23) was the sector that had the second highest number of fatal occupational injuries at 27. Within the construction sector, specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238) had 13 of the 27 fatalities. The transportation and warehousing sector (NAICS 48-49) had the third highest number of fatal occupational injuries with 15.

Table A-2 shows fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by industry in Missouri in 2004. There were a total of 82 fatal occupational injuries as a result of transportation incidents. The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (NAICS 11) had the highest number of total transportation incidents with 18. Non-highway incidents accounted for 16 of these 18 transportation incidents. The transportation and warehousing sector (NAICS 48-49) had the second highest number of total transportation incidents with 14. Highway incidents accounted for six of these 14 transportation incidents. All other transportation incidents accounted for six of the transportation incidents within transportation and warehousing. There were 14 fatal occupational injuries as a result of homicides. Homicides by shooting accounted for eight of the 14 fatal occupational injuries.

Table A-3 presents the number and percent of fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and selfemployed workers by industry in Missouri in 2004. Private sector wage and salary workers may include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. The construction sector (NAICS 23) had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries among the private sector wage and salary workers with 16 or 21.3 percent. The transportation and warehousing sector (NAICS 48-49) had the second highest number of fatal occupational injuries for private sector wage and salary workers with 13 or 17.3 percent. The number and percent of fatal occupational injuries for government workers include fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. The public administration sector (NAICS 92) had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries among government workers with nine or 39.1 percent. Self-employed workers include self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships. The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector (NAICS 11) had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries among self-employed workers at 42 or 62.7 percent. The construction sector (NAICS 23) had the second highest number of occupational fatalities of self-employed workers at 11 or 16.4 percent.

Table A-4 presents fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector in Missouri in 2004. The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted. The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell. The total goods producing industries had 86 total fatalities. Within goods producing, the natural resources and mining major industry sector comprised of NAICS 11, agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and NAICS 21, mining had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries with 46. Vehicles was the leading primary source in the total goods producing industries with 49 total occupational injuries. Vehicles and persons, plants, animals, and minerals tied for the leading secondary source in the goods producing industries with 11 fatal occupational injuries each. The total service providing industries had 56 total fatalities. Within service providing industries, the trade, transportation, and utilities major industry sector comprised of NAICS 42, wholesale trade, NAICS 44-45, retail trade, NAICS 48-49, transportation and warehousing, and NAICS 22, utilities, had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries with 27. Vehicles was the leading primary source in the total service providing industries with 31 fatal occupational injuries. Persons, plants, animals, and minerals was the leading secondary source in the total service providing industries with 12 fatal occupational injuries.

Table A-5 shows fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure in Missouri in 2004. The occupation groups with the highest numbers of total fatalities in 2004 were management occupations with 64; transportation and material moving occupations with 37; and construction and extraction occupations with 21. Within the management occupations, other management occupations accounted for 61 of the 64 fatalities. Within the transportation and material moving occupations, motor vehicle operators occupations accounted for 25 of the 37 fatalities. Within the construction and extraction occupations, construction trades workers accounted for 14 of the 21 fatalities. Transportation incidents was the event or exposure with the highest number of total fatalities at 82. Transportation incidents was the event or exposure in 30 of the 64 fatalities in the management occupations and in 31 of the 37 fatalities in the transportation and material moving occupations. Contact with objects and equipment was the second highest event or exposure with 36 total occupational injuries.

Table A-6 shows fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation in Missouri in 2004. The occupation group with the highest number of total fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents was the transportation and material moving occupations group with 31. The management occupations group had the second highest number of total fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents with 30. There were 14 fatal occupational injuries as a result of homicides. Homicides by shooting accounted for eight of the 14 fatal occupational injuries. Management occupations was the occupation group with the highest number of total fatal occupational injuries resulting from homicides.

Table A-7 presents fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure in Missouri in 2004. Of the 165 fatal occupational injuries that occurred in Missouri in 2004, 151 of the workers were men. White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 151 of the 165 occupational fatalities. Workers between the ages of 45 to 54 had the highest number of fatal occupational injuries with 48. Wage and salary workers accounted for 98 of the 165 fatalities. Transportation incidents was the leading event or exposure in all worker characteristics categories.

Table A-8 presents fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age in Missouri in 2004. The major events or exposures with the highest numbers of total fatal occupational injuries in 2004 were transportation accidents with 82, contact with objects and equipment with 36, and assaults and violent acts with 18. Of the 82 fatal occupational injuries where transportation accidents was the event or exposure, 29 occurred in workers aged 45 to 54 years. Of the 36 fatal occupational injuries where contact with objects and equipment was the event or exposure, 12 occurred in workers aged 45 to 54 years. Of the 18 fatal occupational injuries where assaults and violent acts was the event or exposure, six occurred in workers aged 65 years and over and four occurred in workers aged 45 to 54 years.

Table A-9 presents fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry sector in Missouri in 2004. Transportation accidents was the primary event or exposure for both total goods producing industries at 37 and total service providing industries at 30. Contact with objects and equipment was the second highest event or exposure in the goods producing industries at 30. Assaults and violent acts was the second highest event or exposure in the total service providing industries with 12.

Chart A-1. Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships (165 Total fatalities)

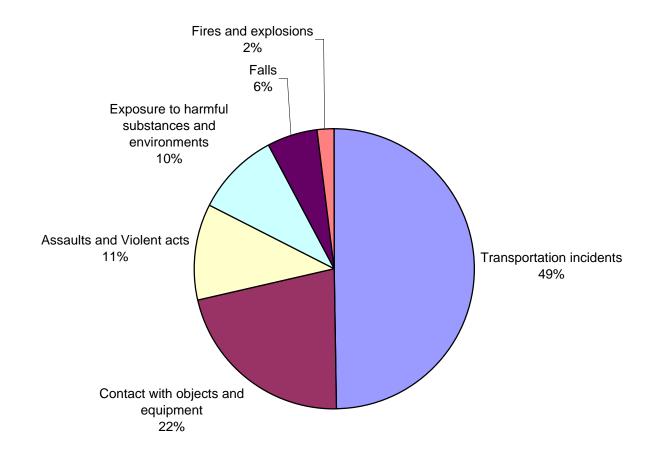


Chart A-2. Fatal work injuries by location, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships (165 Total fatalities)

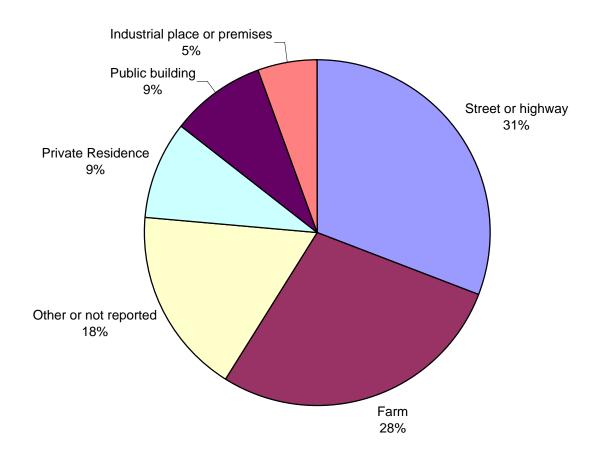


Chart A-3. Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2004, Missouri, all ownerships (165 Total fatalities)

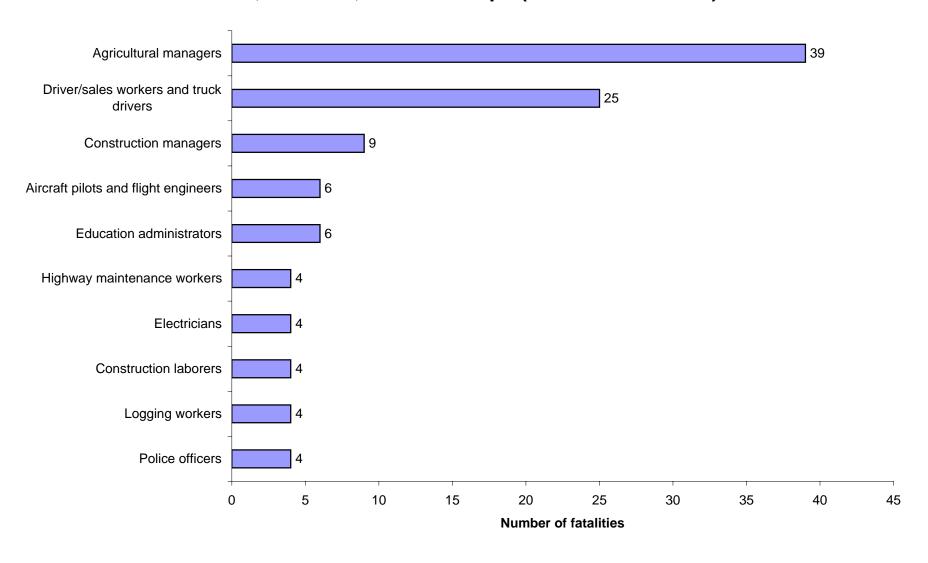


Chart A-4. Occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of fatalities, Missouri, 2004, all ownerships (27 Total fatalities)

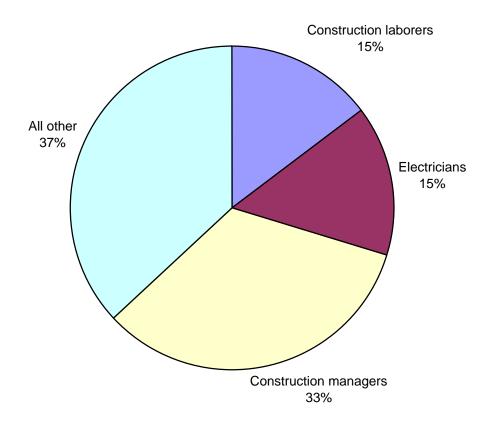


Chart A-5. Fatality work injuries varied between men and women, 2004, Missouri, (151 men, 14 women)

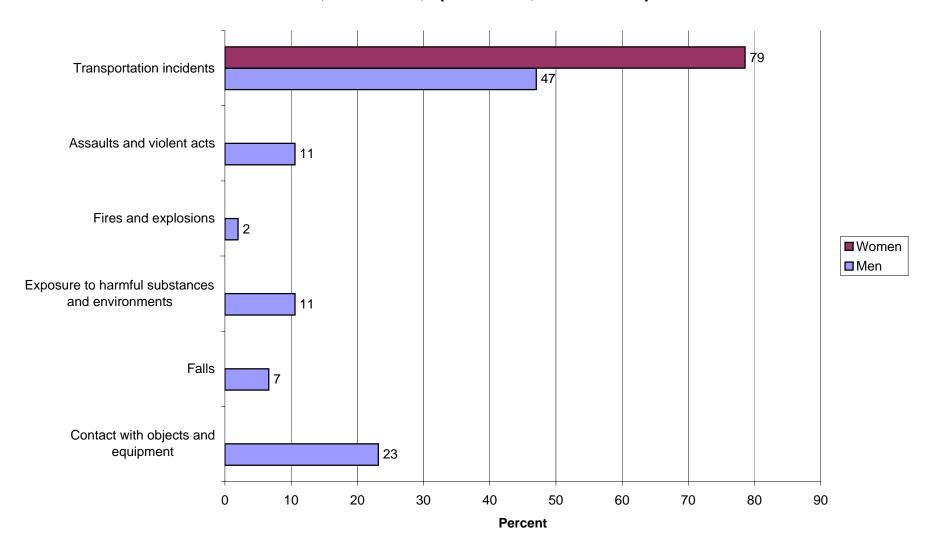


Chart A-6. Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2004, Missouri, all ownerships (165 Total fatalities)

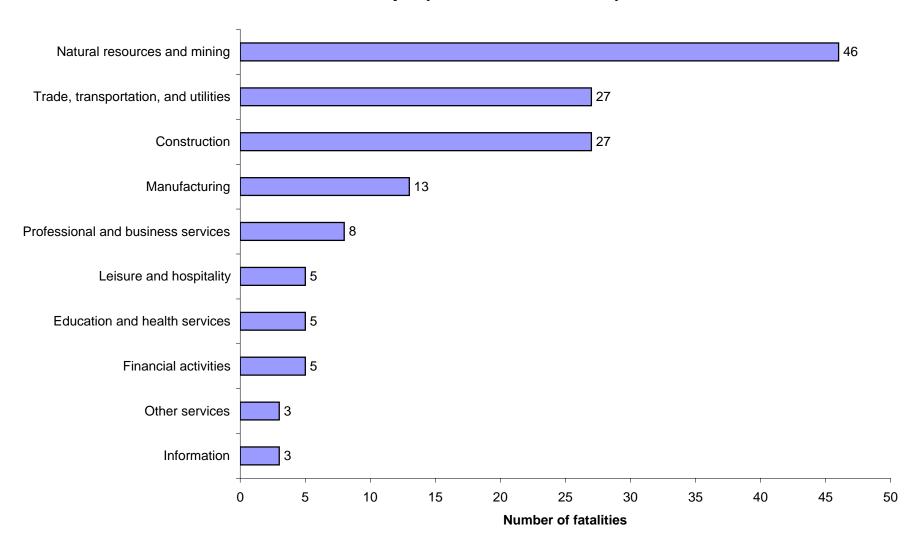


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004

					Event or	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		165	82	18	36	10	16	3
Private Industry		142	67	15	34	10	15	
Goods Producing		86	37	3	30	5	10	
Natural Resources and Mining		46	18		24			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	46	18		24			
Crop Production Other Crop Farming	111 1119	37 37	16 16		17 17		 	 
All Other Crop Farming	11199	37	16		17			
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	111998	37	16		17			
Forestry and Logging	113	7			6 6			
Logging	1133	7			ŭ			
Logging	11331	7			6			
Construction		27	9		5	4	7	
Construction	23	27	9		5	4	7	
Construction of buildings	236	8				3		
Residential Building Construction	2361	6						
Residential Building Construction	23611	6						
Residential Remodelers	236118	3						
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	6						
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	2373	4						
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	23731	4						
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	13	6				5	
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	2381	3						
Building Equipment Contractors	2382	6	3				3	
Electrical Contractors	23821	5					3	
Nonresidential Electrical Contractors	238212	3						
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2389	3						
Site Preparation Contractors	23891	3						
Manufacturing		13	10					
Manufacturing	31-33	13	10					
Food ManufacturingSee footnotes at end of table.	311	3						

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004 - continued

					Event or e	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing		5	4					
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing		4 3	3					
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing  Machinery Manufacturing		3	3					
madililoty manadadanig		Ü	Ü					
Service providing		56	30	12	4	5	5	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		27	19				3	
Retail Trade	44-45	6	4					
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	444	4	4					
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	15	14					
Air Transportation	481	6	6					
Truck Transportation	484	8	8					
General Freight Trucking	4841	7	7					
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		6	6					
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	484121	6	6			-		
Utilities	22	4						
Utilities	221	4						
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution		3						
Information		3	3					
Information	51	3	3					
Financial Activities		5		3				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	53	4		3				
Real Estate	531	3		3				
Professional and Business Services		8				3		
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	7						
Administrative and Support Services	561 5617	7 6						
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	5617	б						

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>								
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions			
Landscaping Services	56173	5									
Education and Health Services		5	4								
Health Care and Social Assistance	. 62	5	4								
Ambulatory Health Care Services	. 621	3	3								
Leisure and Hospitality		5		4							
Accommodation and Food Services	. 72	4		3							
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	3									
Other Services		3		3							
Other Services, except Public Administration	. 81	3		3							
Government <sup>6</sup>		23	15	3							
State Government		11	10								
Goods Producing		3									
Construction	и	3									
Construction	. 23	3									
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		3									
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	. 2373 . 23731	3									
Service providing		8	8								
Education and Health Services		7	7								
Educational Services	. 61	7	7								
Educational Services  Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	6113	7 7 7	7 7 7		 	  		 			
See footnotes at end of table.	01131	1	ı								

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			exposure <sup>2</sup>					
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Local Government		11	5	3				
Goods Producing		4	3					
Construction		4	3					
Construction	23	4	3					
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	4	3					
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	2373 23731	4	3 3					
Service providing		7		3				
Public Administration		7		3				
Public Administration	92	7		3				
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	922	7		3				
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	9221 92212	7 5		3 3	 	 		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2004

			Tran	sportation incid	Homicides				
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	165	82	34	20	11	17	14	8	6
Private Industry	142	67	30	20	7	10	13	7	6
·					•			,	Ü
Goods Producing	86	37	15	18	3				
Natural Resources and Mining	46	18		16					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	46	18		16					
Crop Production	37	16		16					
Other Crop Farming	37	16		16					
All Other Crop Farming	37	16		16					
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	37	16		16					
Forestry and Logging	7								
Logging	7								
Logging	7								
Construction	27	9	6						
Construction	27	9	6						
Construction of buildings	8								
Residential Building Construction	6								
Residential Building Construction	6								
Residential Remodelers	3								
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	6								
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	4								
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	4			] ]		] ]		]	
Specialty Trade Contractors	13	6	4	] ]		] ]		]	
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	3					] ]		]	
Building Equipment Contractors	6	3							
Electrical Contractors	5								
Nonresidential Electrical Contractors	3							]	
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	3								
Site Preparation Contractors	3								
Manufacturing	13	10	7						
Manufacturing	13	10	7						

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2004 - continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>			Trar	nsportation incid	Homicides				
	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Food Manufacturing	3								
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing		4	3						
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing		3							
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing									
Machinery Manufacturing	3	3	3						
Service providing	56	30	15		4	9	11	5	6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	27	19	7			8			
Retail Trade	6	4							
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	4	4							
Transportation and Warehousing	15	14	6			6			
Air Transportation	6	6				6			
Truck Transportation	8	8	6						
General Freight Trucking	7	7	5						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance		6	5						
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	6	6	5						
Utilities	4								
Utilities	4								
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	3								
Information	3	3							
Information	3	3							
Financial Activities	5						3	3	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4						3	3	
Real Estate	3						3	3	
Professional and Business Services	8								
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7								

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			Tran	sportation incid	dents		Homicides			
Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Administrative and Support Services	. 6	  	  		  	  	  	 	  	
Education and Health Services	. 5	4	3							
Health Care and Social Assistance	. 5	4	3							
Ambulatory Health Care Services	. 3	3								
Leisure and Hospitality	. 5						3			
Accommodation and Food Services	. 4						3			
Food Services and Drinking Places	. 3									
Other Services	. 3						3		3	
Other Services, except Public Administration	. 3						3		3	
Government <sup>3</sup>	. 23	15	4		4	7				
State Government	. 11	10			3	7				
Goods Producing	. 3									
Construction	. 3									
Construction	. 3									
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction										
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction										
Service providing	. 8	8				7				
Education and Health Services	. 7	7				7				
Educational ServicesSee footnotes at end of table.	. 7	7				7				

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2004 - continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>			Trar	sportation incid	Homicides				
	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Educational Services  Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools  Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	. 7	7 7 7				7 7 7	  		  
Local Government	. 11	5	4						
Goods Producing	. 4	3							
Construction	. 4	3							
Construction	. 4	3							
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	. 4	3	 		 				 
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		3							
Public Administration									
Public Administration	. 7								
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities  Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities  Police Protection.	. 7 . 7	 	 		 	 	 		 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri, 2004

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	llities		or wage and workers <sup>2</sup>	Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employed workers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	. 165	100.0	75	100.0	23	100.0	67	100.0
Goods Producing	93	56.4	32	42.7	7	30.4	54	80.6
Natural Resources and Mining	. 46	27.9	4	5.3			42	62.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	. 46	27.9	4	5.3			42	62.7
Crop Production		22.4					37	55.2
Other Crop Farming		22.4					37	55.2
All Other Crop Farming		22.4					37	55.2
All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming		22.4					37	55.2
Forestry and Logging		4.2	4	5.3			3	4.5
Logging		4.2	4	5.3			3	4.5
Logging	. 7	4.2	4	5.3			3	4.5
Construction	. 34	20.6	16	21.3	7	30.4	11	16.4
Construction	. 34	20.6	16	21.3	7	30.4	11	16.4
Construction of buildings	. 8	4.8	3	4.0			5	7.5
Residential Building Construction	6	3.6					4	6.0
Residential Building Construction		3.6					4	6.0
Residential Remodelers		1.8						
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		7.9	5	6.7	7	30.4		
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	11	6.7	4	5.3	7	30.4		
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction		6.7	4	5.3	7	30.4		
Specialty Trade Contractors		7.9	8	10.7			5	7.5
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors		1.8						
Building Equipment Contractors		3.6	4	5.3				
Electrical Contractors		3.0	4	5.3				
Nonresidential Electrical Contractors		1.8	3	4.0				
Other Specialty Trade Contractors		1.8						
Site Preparation Contractors	. 3	1.8						
Manufacturing	. 13	7.9	12	16.0				
Manufacturing	. 13	7.9	12	16.0				
Food Manufacturing	. 3	1.8	3	4.0				
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	5	3.0	5	6.7				
Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	. 4	2.4	4	5.3				
Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	. 3	1.8	3	4.0			<u>-</u> -	

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri, 2004 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	alities		or wage and workers <sup>2</sup>	Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employ	ed workers <sup>4</sup>
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Machinery Manufacturing	. 3	1.8						
Service providing	72	43.6	43	57.3	16	69.6	13	19.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	. 27	16.4	23	30.7			4	6.0
Retail Trade	. 6	3.6	4	5.3				
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	4	2.4	4	5.3				
Transportation and Warehousing	. 15	9.1	13	17.3				
Air Transportation		3.6	5	6.7				
Truck Transportation		4.8	7	9.3				
General Freight Trucking		4.2	6	8.0				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	-	3.6 3.6	5 5	6.7 6.7				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	. 0	3.0	5	0.7				
Utilities	. 4	2.4	4	5.3				
Utilities	. 4	2.4	4	5.3				
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution		1.8	3	4.0				
Information	. 3	1.8	3	4.0				
Information	. 3	1.8	3	4.0				
Financial Activities	. 5	3.0	3	4.0				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	. 4	2.4						
Real Estate	. 3	1.8						
Professional and Business Services	. 8	4.8	6	8.0				
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	. 7	4.2	6	8.0				
Administrative and Support Services	.] 7	4.2	6	8.0				
Services to Buildings and Dwellings		3.6	5	6.7				
Landscaping Services	_	3.0	4	5.3				
Education and Health Services	. 12	7.3	4	5.3	7	30.4		
See footnotes at end of table.								

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri, 2004 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fata	ılities		or wage and vorkers <sup>2</sup>	Governme	nt workers <sup>3</sup>	Self-employ	ed workers <sup>4</sup>
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Educational Services	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Educational Services	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Health Care and Social Assistance	5	3.0	4	5.3				
Ambulatory Health Care Services	3	1.8						
Leisure and Hospitality	5	3.0					3	4.5
Accommodation and Food Services	4	2.4					3	4.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	3	1.8					3	4.5
Other Services	3	1.8						
Other Services, except Public Administration	3	1.8						
Public Administration	9	5.5			9	39.1		
Public Administration	9	5.5			9	39.1		
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	7	4.2			7	30.4		
Police Protection	5	3.0			5	21.7		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Missouri, 2004

				Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary Source <sup>3</sup> Chemicals and chemical products	and	fatalities		resources			service	transpor- tation, and			sional and business	and health		
Chemicals and chemical products.	Total	165	86	46	27	13	56	27	3	5	8	5	5	3
Machinery	Primary Source <sup>3</sup>													
Machinery	Chemicals and chemical products	3												
Agricultural and garden machinery			11	9										
Construction, logging, and mining machinery.			5	5										
Material handling machinery.         4         3         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -														
Parts and materials			3											
Machine, tool, and electric parts			6		5		3							
Electric parts.			3		3		3							
Power lines, transformers, convertors. 5	·		3		3		3							
Person-other than injured or ill worker							3							
Person-other than injured or ill worker		_	Ω	6			4							
Plants, trees, vegetation—not processed			0	0			7							
Trees, logs			5	5			3							
Structures and surfaces		_	5	5										
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.			3	3							2			-
Ground	Floors well-ways ground surfaces	11	5		3		5				3			
Vehicles         95         49         29         9         11         31         19         3         3         4			5		4		3				3			
Air vehicle		-	40				3							-
Aircraftpowered fixed wing				29	9	11		19	3		3	4		
Jet.							9	8						<del>-</del> -
Highway vehicle, motorized	<del>-</del>						9	8						-
Automobile							/	6						-
Truck         30         15         -         5         8         12         9         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -<			19		9	8		9	3		3	3		-
Dump truck							ū		3					-
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck			15		5	8	12	9						-
trailer truck	•	5	3											-
Truck, n.e.c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Vanpassenger or light delivery			8			4	10	8						
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors			3											
Forklift														
Forklift, unspecified	Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors		28	27										
Tractor														
Tractor	Forklift, unspecified	3												
Ammunition		26	26	26										
Bullets	Other sources	14	4				7			3			3	
	Ammunition						6			3			3	
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	Bullets						6			3			3	
	Atmospheric and environmental conditions	3												

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing		Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Secondary Source⁴													
Containers	4	4	4										
Containersvariable restraint	4	4	4										
Bundles, bales	4	4	4										
Machinery	12	8	3	3		3							
Material handling machinery	7	4				3							
Elevators	4					3							
Parts and materials	8	8	3	3									
Machine, tool, and electric parts	4	4		3									
Electric parts	4	4		3									
Power lines, transformers, convertors	4	4		3									
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	24	11	6	3		12	4		4				
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	6	3				3							
Dirt, earth		3				3							
Personother than injured or ill worker	11					8			3				
Robber	7					6							
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	6	5	5										
Trees, logs	6	5	5										
Structures and surfaces	15	5		3		7	5						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4					3							
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3												
Structures	9					4	3						
Towers, poles	3												
See footnotes at end of table.													

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing		Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3												
Vehicles	23	11	3	5	3	9	3			3			
Highway vehicle, motorized		10		5	3	8	3						
Automobile	3												
Truck	16	9		5	3	5							
Pickup truckSemitrailer, tractor trailer,	3												
trailer truck	11	6		3		4							
Other sources	5												
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	5												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004

				Event or e	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	165	82	18	36	10	16	3
Management occupations	64	30	6	19	4	4	
Other management occupations	61	28	6	19	3	4	
Agricultural managers	39	17		18			
Farmers and ranchers	39	17		18			
Construction managers	9	4					
Construction managers	9	4					
Education administrators	6	6					
Education administrators, postsecondary		6					
Food service managers							
Food service managers							
Protective service occupations			3				
Law enforcement workers							
Police officers							
Police and sheriff's patrol officers							
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations							
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers							
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds cleaning							
and maintenance workers	3						
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn							
service, and groundskeeping workers							
Sales and related occupations		3					
Other sales and related workers							
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				5			
Forest, conservation, and logging workers				4			
Logging workers				4			
Fallers				4			
Construction and extraction occupations		7		6		5	
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers							
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and							
extraction workers							
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and							
extraction workers	3						
Construction trades workers		. 4		4		4	
Construction laborers				3			
Construction laborers				3			
Electricians.							
Electricians							
Other construction and related workers		. 3					
See frontrotes at end of table							

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004 - Continued

				Event or e	exposure <sup>2</sup>		
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Highway maintenance workers	4	3					
nignway maintenance workers	4	3					
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	. 3						
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	. 5						
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 37	31				3	
Air transportation workers	6	6					
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	. 6	6					
Motor vehicle operators	. 25	22					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	25	22					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	21	19					
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	. 3						
Material moving workers	6	3					
Laborers and material movers, hand	3						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	. 3						<u></u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Missouri, 2004

			Trai	nsportation incid	dents			Homicides			
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides		
Total	165	82	34	20	11	17	14	8	6		
Management occupations	64	30	8	16		6	5	3			
Other management occupations			6	16		6	5	3			
Agricultural managers				16							
Farmers and ranchers				16							
Construction managers		4	4								
Construction managers		4	4								
Education administrators		6				6					
Education administrators, postsecondary		6				6					
Food service managers											
Food service managers											
Protective service occupations											
Law enforcement workers											
Police officers											
Police and sheriff's patrol officers											
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations											
Supervisors, building and grounds cleaning and maintenance											
workers											
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds											
cleaning and maintenance workers											
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping,											
lawn service, and groundskeeping workers											
Sales and related occupations.		3									
Other sales and related workers											
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations											
Forest, conservation, and logging workers											
Logging workers											
Fallers											
Construction and extraction occupations		7			5						
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers											
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades											
and extraction workers											
First-line supervisors/managers of construction											
trades and extraction workers											
Construction trades workers	14	4									
Construction laborers	4										
Construction laborers											
Electricians											
Electricians											
See footnotes at end of table.	-	•		•	•						

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Missouri, 2004 - continued

			Trar	nsportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Other construction and related workers	4	3			3				
Highway maintenance workers	4	3			3				
Highway maintenance workers	4	3			3				
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations									
Production occupations	. 5								
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 37	31	17	3	5	6			
Air transportation workers	6	6				6			
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	. 6	6				6			
Motor vehicle operators	. 25	22	17		4				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		22	17		4				
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 21	19	16		3				
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	. 3								
Material moving workers		3							
Laborers and material movers, hand									
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	. 3								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Missouri, 2004

				Event or e	exposure <sup>1</sup>		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	165	82	18	36	10	16	3
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup>		56 26	10 8	14 22	4	12 4	 
Sex							
Men	151 14	71 11	16 	35 	10 	16 	3
Age							
Under 16 years.  16 to 17 years.  18 to 19 years.  20 to 24 years.  25 to 34 years.  35 to 44 years.  45 to 54 years.  55 to 64 years.  65 years and over.	  9 20 34 48 21	  4 8 15 29 12	   3 4  6	    8 12 3 11	     	  3 5 4  3	     
Race or Ethnic Origin <sup>6</sup>							
White, non-Hispanic.  Black, non-Hispanic.  Hispanic or Latino.  American Indian or Alaska Native.  Asian.  Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.	7 4  	78    	13    	33    	9    	15    	3    

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Missouri, 2004

	Total									
Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	165				9	20	34	48	21	32
Contact with objects and equipment	36						8	12	3	11
Struck by object							4	8		8
Struck by falling object								6		
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or								Ŭ		
ground level	9									6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects							3	4		3
Caught in running equipment or machinery										_
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or										
shifting objects	7									_
Falls										_
Fall to lower level										_
Fall from roof	-									_
Fall from roof edge										_
Fall from nonmoving vehicle										_
Exposure to harmful substances or environments					3	5	4		3	_
Contact with electric current	-					5	3			_
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other						9				
electrical components	3									_
Contact with overhead power lines						4				_
Transportation accidents					4	9	15	29	12	1/
Highway accident					3	3	9	11	6	'-
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment							3	7	3	_
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5							3		_
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4									_
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on	······································									
side of road	10							3		_
Noncollision accident	-						5			_
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision							4			_
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water								6		1.
Noncollision accident								5		,
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile								5		,
equipment	5									,
Overturned								1		ì
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile								4		•
equipment	11							1	3	_
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment								4	3	
in roadwayin coadway	2									
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment										
on side of road	1									
ee footpotes at end of table	4									

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Missouri, 2004 - continued

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total	Age											
	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over			
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment													
in parking lot or non-roadway area	4												
Aircraft accident						3		8					
During takeoff or landing								7					
Fires and explosions	3												
Assaults and violent acts	18						3	4		6			
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	14							3		5			
Hitting, kicking, beating										3			
Shooting													

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Missouri, 2004

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	165	86	46	27	13	56	27	3	5	8	5	5	3	
Contact with objects and equipment			24	5		4								
Struck by object	23	18	16			3								
Struck by falling object	10	9	8											
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor														
or ground level	9	8	8											
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	l 11	10	8											
Caught in running equipment or machinery		10	4											
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,	1 7	"	1							·	I			
or shifting objects	7	6	1											
Falls	10	0	4							-				
Fall to lower level	10	-		4		5				3				
Fall from roof	10	3		2		3				]				
Fall from roof edge	3	3		3										
		3		3										
Fall from nonmoving vehicle						3								
Exposure to harmful substances or environments		10		/		5	3							
Contact with electric current	12	8		6		3								
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other														
electrical components	3	3												
Contact with overhead power lines		4		3		3								
Transportation accidents			18	9	10			3			4			
Highway accident				6	7	15	7				3			
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	15	5			3	7	3							
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	. 5													
Moving in intersection	4													
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment														
on side of road	10	3				6	4							
Noncollision accident	9	7			4									
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	8	6			3									
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	20	18	16											
Noncollision accident	17	15	14											
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile														
equipment	5	5	4											
Overturned	11	9	9											
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,														
mobile equipment	11	3				4								
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile		]												
equipment in roadway	3													
- 1-1	l	ĺ	ĺ									ĺ		

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Missouri, 2004 - continued

210111 01 01 01 01 01			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	4													
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile	4			-						_				
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	4					3								
Aircraft accident	16					9	8							
During takeoff or landing	14					7	6							
Fires and explosions	3													
Assaults and violent acts	18	3				12			3			4	3	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	14					11			3			3	3	
Hitting, kicking, beating	4					4							3	
Shooting	8			-		5			3					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.